A. L. Bancroft & Co
721 Market St

The Yolo Democrat.

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The Yolo Democrat.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY

WM. SAUNDERS,

Editor and Proprietor.

Office—Freeman's Block, cor. 1st and Main Sts.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE:

One copy, one year.....$4 00
" six months..... 2 00
" three months..... 1 00

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☞ All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

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JEWELRY,
AND FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS, MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,

Stationery and Musical Instruments, Etc.

AT THE ESTABLISHMENT OF

G. W. GREENE,
MAIN STREET,

Nearly opposite the Capital Hotel, Woodland, is the place to find an assortment in the above lines. An inspection of my stock is respectfully requested.

Besides a large stock of Watches, Clocks, Gold, Silver and Plated Ware, Musical Instruments, Lamps, Toys and Fancy Goods, I have all the Public School, College and Text Books required; also Religious and Miscellaneous Works, Music, Books, etc.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in a satisfactory manner and on short notice.

AGENCY OF THE

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine.
mh5-3m

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. & MISS PORTER

having purchased the stock and business of Mmes. WILLIARD AND PHILLIPS in the above line, desire to inform the public of the fact, and at the same time solicit the patronage of the Ladies of Woodland and vicinity.

A New Stock of Millinery

Has already been added, so that we can supply anything in that line promptly, and we believe to the satisfaction of everyone who calls upon us. We shall aim to keep the latest styles of goods, and sell them at reasonable prices.

Dressmaking

Will also be a prominent feature with us, in which we feel confident we can please both in style and prices.

Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

The ladies are respectfully invited to give us a call, examine our goods and leave their orders.

MRS. W. W. PORTER & CO.
Woodland, Sept. 11th, 1873. mh12-3m

F. M. FOY,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 69 J. STREET,
Between Third and Fourth, - Sacramento.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

The Best French and English
—AND—
GERMAN GOODS

Always on hand; also, the

BEST AMERICAN GOODS!

Which will be made up in the best style and warranted to fit. mh20-3m

BROOKLYN HOTEL,
BUSH STREET,
BETWEEN MONTGOMERY AND SANSOME,
Adjoining the New Mercantile Library,
SAN FRANCISCO.
TERMS: $2 PER DAY.
KELLY & ANDREWS,
PROPRIETORS.

The Coach, plainly marked "BROOKLYN HOTEL," will be at the Railroad Depots and Steamboat Landings, to convey guests to the Hotel, free of charge. ja26-3m

NEW
Shaving and Hair-Dressing
SALOON,
HUMMEL BROS., Proprietors,
One Door East of Yolo Market,
MAIN STREET, - - WOODLAND.

All work in the Tonsorial line warranted to please.

☞ Orders for Ladies' Hair Work received and promptly attended to by an accomplished Ladies' Hair-Dresser.

WM. HUMMEL,
fe6-3m P. HUMMEL.

CRAFT HOTEL,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND,
FRANK FRARY, Proprietor.

Everything new and modern in style. The table will be furnished with the best in the market. Meals will be furnished and the house kept

On the European Plan.

The proprietor is a successful caterer to the public wants, and will give entire satisfaction to all who favor the Craft Hotel with their patronage.

Terms Reasonable.

☞ Free conveyance to and from the cars. mh19-tf

To the Ladies of Woodland and Vicinity.

Rag Carpet Manufactory.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he has just established himself in Woodland, and is prepared to weave Rag Carpets for all who want them.

PRICES.

Fancy patterns, per yard.....50 cts.
Patterns with white warp, per yard.....45 cts.
Plain patterns, per yard.....40 cts.

Orders left at Porter's store will be promptly attended to. THOMAS McCANNA.
ap17-3m

A. B. MERING, M.D.,

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Those formerly occupied by Dr. D. Ray. Orders left at the Drug store of Ruggles & Reindollar will be promptly attended to. ap17-3m

J. C. BALL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Over Freeman's Store, Cor. First and Main street, Woodland, Cal. ap17-3m

DR. R. D. HARKNESS,
HOMEOPATHIST AND VISITING PHYSICIAN,

May be found day or night at his rooms in the Craft House, when not engaged out professionally. Consultations held in Craft House Parlors. Disease treated by specific medication without the injurious action of mercury and other drug poisons. Diseases of Women and Children a speciality. ap17

DR. E. L. PARRAMORE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Is permanently located at Woodland, Yolo County. Calls promptly attended to. Leave orders at Simpson's Drug Store. ap10-3m

FROST & BUSH,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Bank Building, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal.
Attend to all business of the profession. Particular attention given to Land cases, Conveyancing, Settlement of Estates of deceased persons, etc. ap10-3m

J. LAMBERT,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Office: over Nicklesburg Bros.' store, Main street, Woodland, Yolo County, Cal. mh19

DR. GEORGE H. JACKSON,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.
OFFICE—In Bynum & Co's Drug Store, corner of Main and Railroad streets, Woodland.
RESIDENCE—Second street, between Lincoln and Oak avenues. mh12-3m

THOMAS ROSS, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario. Office, over Nicklesburg's store. Residence, Front street, immediately west of College Chapel. mh12

M. GARDNER, M.D.C.M.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, Etc.,
Graduate of McGill University, Montreal; now located at Davisville, Cal. mh12-3m

P. H. SIBLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office three doors east of Postoffice, Woodland. Will attend to any business in all the Courts of this State, and any other business pertaining to the profession. mh12-3m

ARMSTRONG & HINKSON,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office, Fifth street, between I and J, adjoining Sacramento Savings Bank,
mh12 SACRAMENTO. [3m

F. E. BAKER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT-LAW,
Office at Court House, Woodland.
mh6-3m

PRATHER & PLONTEAUX,
DENTISTS,
Have removed to their new rooms in Odd Fellows' Block, cor. Main and First streets. Office Hours—8 o'clock A. M. to 5 P. M. mh5

DR. C. P. GETTIER,
DENTAL ROOMS, BANK BUILDING, MAIN ST
(Over Frost & Bush's Law Office.)

Dental Surgery in all cases skillfully performed. Diseases of the mouth and offensive breath cured. Mechanical Dentistry done in the best style of the art. Teeth Extracted without Pain. All Operations Warranted. fe28-3m

CREED HAYMOND,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW,
Office over Gilllig, Mott & Co's, No. 53 J street, Sacramento. Residence, Golden Eagle Hotel. fe21-3m

STERLING G. HARPER,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Office in new brick building, next door west of the old Bank, Woodland, Cal. fe13-3m

W. R. HINKSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Fifth street, bet. I and J, Sacramento. In Office with Armstrong & Hinkson. fe1

JAMES JOHNSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
COURT COMMISSIONER FOR YOLO CO.
Office up stairs, in old Bank building, Woodland. fe8-3m

DR. B. H. PEIRSON,
PHYSISICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office, corner College and Main streets, Woodland. Office hours, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M., unless professionally engaged. fe8-3m

BANK OF WOODLAND.
WOODLAND, CAL.
Capital Stock $500,000.

J. D. STEPHENS.....PRESIDENT.
F. S. FREEMAN...VICE PRESIDENT.
C. W. BUSH.....CASHIER.

Money Loaned on Real Estate, Personal or Collateral Security.

Discount days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

Exchange Furnished on Sacramento, San Francisco, and Eastern and European Cities.

Collections promptly attended to at all available points.

☞ County Warrants purchased, and Greenbacks and all kinds of Government Securities bought and sold. Papers, and all kinds of valuables, securely kept, free of charge. mh5

CHANGED HANDS!

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL

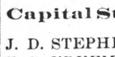
Has changed proprietors. FURNISS & BEMIS will run this hotel

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN!

Furniss, who is well and favorably known throughout the county as a first-class hotel man, will personally superintend the Dining Room and Cooking Department, and assures his guests that no pains will be spared in making this the most pleasant hotel in Woodland.
ap3-3m FURNISS & BEMIS.

WOODLAND MEAT MARKETS.

CHAS. H. DAVIS & CO., Proprietors.



Good Beef,
MUTTON, VEAL,

PORK, SAUSAGE, SALT MEATS, ETC.,
Constantly on hand. ap10-3m

Interesting Letter from Australia and the Fiji Islands.

BY B. B. GLASCOCK, OF THIS COUNTY.

SYDNEY, Australia, Feb. 1st, 1874.

W. F. GLASCOCK:—DEAR BROTHER: I am now in Sydney; arrived here on the 18th of January. I left Fiji on the 4th of January. In the mean time made one trip of four days and one of ten; all of which was to see the island of Vitu Levu, or the large island. First visit was to the northeast coast of that land; where I visited four plantations, but had an oppertunity of seeing about twenty miles of the coast, all of which looked well, the plantations are in good order and have is appearance of an abundant yield: However the quantity is not all that is to be looked for; when it is picked it may be so stained by boll-worm as to injure the crop very much; and if the weather is not just right the cotton is slow to open out, pods seem to close up, instead of bursting open; this makes the staple short, and it has a yellow cast, and a woolly appearance. It is my opinion, that cotton growing in the Fijis is a failure. At any rate, five of every six cotton planters, are bankrupt to-day. Some are still clinging to cotton, while others have given it up and are turning their attention to other things. Sugar growing seems the most popular at present, and many are taking up the cotton plant, and in its place planting sugar cane. This grows very fine indeed here. It is estimated from what I see. And that I have tasted is very rich in saccharine matter. Whether this will be successful or not I cannot say, as there are so many things that may prove disastrous to the enterprise; it can only be determined by a fair trial. Some firms are very sanguine, and are putting up extensive sugar mills. Enough are trying it so that it will be known to be a success or failure in the next ten months.

Leaving the question of cotton and sugar planting to the planters, to be solved, I will next give you an account of my trip up the Rewa River and to Suva. The Rewa River is the largest in the island of Vita Levu, and is navigable for boats of ten feet draft, for about fifty miles. The mouth of this river is on the southern coast of the island, and about ten miles above divides into three branches forming two quite large islands. The north mouth is some thirty miles from the town of Levuka. We had arranged everything for a trip up the Rewa—Dr. Gardner, two other gentleman (old settlers) and myself. I will state here that it is the the winter season there and it rains almost every hour in the day. It may be clear and bright, and you are tempted to stroll away for an hour's walk, and before you can get back you will get a thorough wetting, such is the suddenness of the approach of the showers. This is the hurricane season, and one of those terrible storms are likely to approach within an hour's notice at any time. But men tell you, "there is no danger. We have not had one for two years, and therefore we will not have one this time." This reasoning would lead us very much astray, for if we are not to have any this year, it will be three years without one, and therefore there will be none the fourth, and so on gathering strenght from each year, until we must be convinced that there will be no more hurricanes here. But alas for this kind of argument! it will not withstand a gentle breeze, much less a hurricane. I mention this that you may fully apreciate the situation of these people, as they go from one island to another, sometimes the distance of seventy or eighty miles, in small boats, such as you frequently hear of being capsized in the Bay of San Francisco. They are so accustomed to it, they seem to have lost all fear. Our outfit, like everybody else's, consisted of a small boat and five natives to use the oars when we had no wind for sailing, a supply of provisions, and also of Levuka legal tender, (gin). I find it "goes" anywhere in the island. We took a few yards of calico and some tobacco to trade with the natives. Thus equipped we sailed for the north mouth of the Rewa, and ascended the river about eighty-five miles, going beyond the highest white man some thirty-five miles. We called at almost every plantation, and were kindly treated by every one, without exception. After passing the white settlers, we claimed the hospitality of the natives for one night, which was very cheerfully given. The natives gave us a "meke" or native dance, as entertainment for the evening The next morning we gave them some cloth and tobacco in return for their accommodations, and bought some "tarro" (a kind of potato) of them, and then turned our course down the river. The distance down the river was made sooner than up, and in twenty hours were at the forks of the river, here we decended the south fork, which opened into Nathala Bay. We steered for Suva, a little town on the opposite side of the open bay, we experienced very strong wind and were blown to the shore, where we remained on the beach all night, and were refreshed by frequent showers, a thing the weather clerk here thinks indispensable to persons in our situation. From thence we turned our course for Levuka, without having the pleasure of seeing Suva.

We had fine weather for crossing the bay, and entering the mouth of the same stream we came down and ascending it to where the north stream leads away, we then descended this to the mouth where we first entered. The distance from here to Levuka is about thirty miles, open sea nearly all the way, but our course was protected by a reeef the last five or six miles. We started across this sea with a fine breeze, sailing at the rate of six miles an hour, which we calculated would take us to Levuka by dark. When about half way across the wind ceased, and the natives had to take to the oars; and now our speed being only three miles an hour we gave up all hopes of reaching Levuka until midnight, but hoped to reach the nearest passage in the reef before dark, and when once inside the reef we were safe. Just as the wind lulled we were passing a small island, of about one acre, and some twelve miles from any other land. Here I proposed to stop until morning, as it was too late to find the passage in the reef. This did not meet with approval from the company, so we went on. In an hour the wind had risen directly in our face, and lessened our speed, so that it was plainly to be seen that we could not reach the passage before dark, but one of the gentlemen with us assured us that he could find it without mistake. By nine o'clock we neared the reef, and could plainly hear the roar of the breakers. Following along at a safe distance, and keeping a good lookout for the pass, we entered in between the main reef and a branch, which gradually came closer and closer together until they met in front of us. The sea was rolling heavily, and as the reef would break the mighty swell of the ocean, the white foaming water would be seen flying high in the air, and the roaring was like distant thunder. The wind, unfavorable as it was, had increased to that extent that we began to be a little alarmed for the worthiness of our little boat. When we dared not venture any farther between the breakers of the two reefs and were in the act of turning round, one of the natives, pointing to a place, said that was the pass; so we started for it, but had not gone far when I saw that there was no passage there for the rocks were plain to be seen when the swell receded. I called the attention of the man having the rudder to the fact, but as he had not seen it himself he thought I was mistaken. Only a minute or two was required to decide the question, for as one mighty swell came and receded, we found ourselves on the reef expecting to be upset by every breaker, and pitched headlong into the sea. The natives, as usual when in danger, were of but little service, but fortunately for us there was a lull in the wind for a few moments, and we held the boat from being capsized by the use of poles, while the other man, by the use of some expressive language in Fiji, and the use of a stick, brought these negroes to their senses and to their work also, and we were fortunate enough to get off without any serious damage. The wind was now blowing very hard, and the sea rolling to a tremendous height, and it would be hazardous indeed to attempt to reach the other passage, as we would have to go outside the reef and from under its protection a distance of five miles. So we turned back, following as closely under the reef as possible for about two miles, then bearing away to the right we effected a landing upon a small island near Ovalan. It being low tide we could not get our boat over the reef, so we left four of the natives in the boat with directions to move the boat up the shore about two miles as soon as the tide came in. Taking the other native with us as guide, after wading about one hundred yards to shore we wended our way as best we could in the dark and through the bushes about one mile and a-half to a native town. Entering one of the houses and making our desire known, we were offered something to eat in the shape of yams and tarro, which we partook of quite freely I assure you, having had nothing to eat for thirty-six hours. It being one o'clock, we congratulated ourselves upon having a rest until morning; but fate seemed against us, for no sooner had we stretched ourselves upon the floor, which was covered with mats made of the leaves from the cocoanut tree, than the mosquitos came down on us like a swarm of bees. I could get no sleep, no rest; for it was slap, slap, with both hands, continually. I left the house and wandered away to the beach, where I found by staying in the open breeze they would not trouble me. Lying down upon a Fiji canoe, I remained here until daylight, then went to the house, where I found my companions sleeping as soundly as if there was not a mosquito in the world. We next sought our boat, which we found about one mile still further up the beach. We were eight miles from Levuka, with a head wind blowing half a gale. But we were inside the reef, and felt quite safe. After five hours' hard pulling we rounded a point only three miles from where we started. Having gained this point we could now hoist our sail, and relieve the natives, who were almost tired out. It was a fair wind and increasing very fast, and although we were inside the reef, the waves were rolling quite high, and the sea breaking heavily outside. Our little boat was now splitting through the water at the rate of ten miles an hour; therefore we were not long in making the distance of five miles, and were soon landed in Levuka. As I went to the hotel, I noticed men placing great chains over the tops of their houses, and fastening them securely to the ground. Upon inquiry I was told "*We have every indication of a hurricane,*" and sure enough their fears were well grounded, for in one hour the wind was blowing so hard you could scarcely maintain your feet outside of a house, and the rain falling so fast you could not see a man fifty yards off.

As there would be a slackening in the rain at times, we would see vessels that had broken their moorings, going down the harbor as though under full sail; and many that were anchored in front of the hotel, were not to be seen at all. All small boats were capsized and drifted in to shore, our boat being among the number. There were six vessels driven on to the beach, some of them being almost a total wreck, while others that chanced to strike a sandy beach, were not so much damaged. The British man-of-war. "Blanche" and the larger vessels lowered their topmasts and yards and let down two anchors, and were thus enabled to ride out the storm. The barque Reconnoissance in which I came from California, had been to the eastward island of the Fiji group, for cargo for Sydney, and had just entered the bay in the beginning of the storm. Not having time to take the precaution of other vessels in lowering the top rigging, she put down two anchors, but they were not sufficient to hold her. As she went drifting past the Blanche with signals of distress flying, the Master of the Blanche caused a buoy to be heaved over, with a small line attached, which drifted to them and was picked up. By this means a larger line was taken on board, to which an anchor from the Blanche was attached, and heaved over: By the timely assistance of this third anchor, the barque was saved from being wrecked. It was then I promised myself not to go out any more until the hurricane months were over; and as the Reconnoissance sailed in a few days after, I again took passage in her, bound this time for Sydney, where we arrived after a fine passage of fourteen days.

Feb. 10th, 1874.

As the mail leaves here in a few days, I will now bring my letter to a close. Sydney, although quite a large city, is a very dull place; and I would not be here now if I were not waiting for letters from home. It is almost five months since I left California, and not a letter have I received. In fact I know as little of what the people of California are doing as is the best physician.

A Submerged El Dorado.

[From the New York World, March 28.]

For over one hundred and fifty years, ever since the galleons laden with Spanish gold vanished in the dark waves of the harbor of Vigo from the grasp of the conquering Dutch and English fleets, efforts to bring them again to the light of day and make them disgorge their gorgeous cargoes have been many and fruitless. These riches thus took to themselves fins and swam away, it will be remembered, in 1762, during the war of the Spanish succession. Spain was accustomed to draw all her sinews of war from her possessions in South America, and her drafts were always duly honored, but the value received was apt to get into the pockets of the wrong parties. The seas swarmed with Dutch and English privateers, which made easy prey of the Spanish treasure ships, rendered slow sailors by their unwieldly build.

Owing to these repeated anticipations of the modern Custom House seizures, Spain from 1698 to 1702 imported no treasure, but at last her necessities became so great that she resolved to brave the Dutch and English Jayne of those days. Accordingly, in the Spring of the latter year, a fleet of twenty-three galleons, laden with a treasure which had accumulated to a larger amount than ever before, through the interval of non-importation, and convoyed by twenty-three French line of battle ships (France being the ally of Spain) and nearly the entire Spanish fleet, set out from the Spanish South American ports bound for Cadiz, and evading the Anglo-Dutch fleet sent to intercept them arrived safely in the harbor of Vigo on the 22d of September. The treasure ships were brought within the lower bay, the narrow channel leading to which was lined with forts, and to make assurance doubly sure, a boom was thrown across the entrance. Some technicality due to Spanish etiquette caused a delay in landing the treasure, which the enemy's fleet took advantage of, and on the 21st day of October, after a severe struggle, it cut through the bomb and triumphantly entered the supposed secure inner bay. The Spaniards, seeing their dread despoilers thus successful, abandoned all thoughts of resistance and only thought of preventing the spoils from falling into the hands of the victors. They immediately began to burn and scuttle the treasure ships, with such success that only nine fell into the hands of the conquerors, two of which had to be abandoned, and one—the richest prize of the entire fleet—captured by the English frigate Monmouth, struck on a rock when leaving the harbor, and was lost. The English and Dutch made off in triumph with their six captures, and the remaining seventeen galleons with their treasures have remained at the bottom of the harbor of Vigo to the present day.

The amount of treasure on board the galleons at the outset is estimated at 50,000,000 pieces of eight, which is equivalent to that number of dollars in gold, from which is to be deducted the amount landed, which is computed at 7,000,000, and the amount captured, which is 6,000,000 more, leaving 37,000,000 now submerged in the harbor of Vigo. During the last century, before the diving bell had been invented, it was out of the question to attempt the recovery of what was thus, though lost to sight, dear to the memory of the Spaniard. But in 1825 an Englishman named Dickson, armed with a concession from the Spanish government, made an unsuccessful attempt to rob Vigo's harbor of the treasure it had guarded so long. In 1859 another Englishman succeeded in finding two of the lost galleons, but not having the capital to raise them, abandoned the undertaking.

Ten years later Colonel Gowen, an American, who had distinguished himself by raising the Russian fleet of seventy vessels with all their armament and outfit, which had been sunk in the harbor of Sebastopol during the Crimean war, was applied to by the Spanish Concessionaire, and he having satisfied himself of the feasibility of the project, formed a company in England to carry it out. The Spanish authorities took advantage of some technicality to transfer the concession to a French company, which, however, was prevented from pursuing the project very far by the breaking out of the Franco-Prussian war. It succeeded, however, in recovering several bars of gold and silver, which, on being tested, fully sustained the estimate made of the value of the entire treasure, and Colonel Gowan succeeded in purchasing the good will of the French company, which he has transferred to an American association, which intends immediately to enter upon the finding of the long lost treasure.

The Democratic Party.

The result of the late local elections in New York and of the State election in New Hampshire has furnished a new text for the several prominent Liberal or Independent papers, which are improving it in trying to convince themselves and the public that it is only another indication that the Republican party is sure to die, and that the Democratic party cannot possibly live. These opinions seem a little incongruous, and yet our Liberal friends harp away on the text as if it was the most reasonable and inevitable of coming events.

The process of reasoning by which this dual prognostication of party dissolution is arrived at seems to be that, while the Republican party is hopelessly and shamelessly corrupt, and has righteously forfeited the confidence of the people, the Democratic party promises little if anything better, and cannot hope to rise again to power on the wave of an aroused public sentiment for reform.

But it strikes us that our "new party" friends are not only blind to events, but illogical withal. It is very plain to all that while the Republican party is losing the Democratic party is gaining. Every vote lost to the Republican party, be it by desertion to Democrats or Independents, is a vote gained to the Democracy as far as results go. This constant encroachment upon or triumph over Radicalism North and South may be an indication of party dissolution; but if so it cannot be held to be indicated by any parallel drawn from past political results in the history of this country. The dissolution of a party which, after surviving eighteen years of almost constant political misfortune, has lived to see its predictions verified to the letter in almost every matter on which there has been a division of party sentiment, and is now wresting State after State from the hands of its opponents, cannot be predicted without a gift of prophecy which the independent press do not claim, and could not short of a miracle possess.

Nor is there any strong basis of fact to support the assertion that the Democratic party is as corrupt and as unworthy of confidence as the Republican party has proved itself to be. No doubt the argument is based almost entirely on the doings of the Tweed ring in New York City. Yet this, bad as it was, was simply an instance of local corruption, which did not in any way affect the Democracy as a national party. Moreover, it was the result of a system carried in opposition to Democratic principles by a Republican Legislature, which took away from New York its local self government, and laid the foundation in its tyranical, complicated and irresponsible division and sub-division of power for the astonishing outgrowth of corruption which finally came to a head under the infamous Tweed charter, enacted by a corrupt Republican Legislature. Yet the Democratic party of New York did, what it will trouble its opponents or traducers to find a parallel to in the history of the Radical party—repudiated the corruptionists, and helped unearth the crimes and bring to judgment their perpetrators.

Nor does the record of the Democratic party throughout the country to-day warrant in any particular the assertion that it approaches Radicalism in corruption. In the South, where it has succeeded in wresting States from the control of carpet-baggers, its administration of affairs has been marked by almost marvelous economy and energy—bringing order out of chaos, and restoring bankrupt commonwealths to solvency and safety. Its government of such border States as Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and Kentucky is astonishing for its almost total exemption from the corrupt pestilence that has overspread the country. Its triumphs in Indiana and Ohio, and the election of such men as Hendricks and Allen, will hardly be claimed anywhere not to have been triumphs of economy and reform. In other Western States it is warmly identified with every interest of reform, and, as in the East, earnestly engaged in purging its own ranks while fighting the battles of the people.

Radicalism is doomed to perish; its downfall will have for its first result a return of Democracy to power. What "new party" may be built on the ruins of the present Republican organization, we cannot say; but it is the only promising field for a movement of the kind that the present aspect of the political field affords.

HOPE.—A strong mind always hopes, because it knows the mutability of human affairs, and how slight a circumstance may change the whole course of events. Such a spirit, too, rests upon itself; it is not confined to particular objects, and if at last, all should be lost, it has saved itself its own integrity and worth. Hope awakens courage, while despondency is the last of all evils; it is the abandonment of all—the giving up of the battle of life with dead nothingness. He who can implant courage in the human soul is the best physician.

ORIGIN OF THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE.—The ladies' temperance movement commenced at Hillsboro, Ohio, by a lady whose husband and son had fallen victims to the intoxicating cup, and all earthly means of reforming them having failed, her burdened soul cried out to God for help; and she arose in the church and asked her sisters to meet her in her own parlor to pray. A number volunteered. They held a prayer meeting in her parlor; the Divine presence was with them in power. Deeply impressed to do so, she asked her friends to follow her into the street, and they all did so, neither she nor any of the others knowing what would be done, or by what mysterious influence they were led; but, single file, they passed along the principal street, singing as they went, until they came to the leading saloon; and, led by the same unseen hand, they entered it and plead with the proprietor to quit the business; but he said he could not, that it was his only means of support, and his family would suffer and starve if he quit; but he gave them permission to hold a prayer meeting in the saloon; and they sang and prayed until all the ladies present had led in prayer, and there was a wonderful manifestation of Divine power accompanying the exercises. They again entreated the saloon-keeper to desist; he said he would if he had any other means of support, but could not as he was situated. In a moment the lady asked for a sheet of paper, wrote out a subscription, and, in as brief a time as the names could be written, $1,000 was subscribed by the ladies, the wives of bankers and merchants. The man closed his saloon, and it has never been opened since. He is now converted, a member of the church, and has a good situation in a dry goods store. This was the unpremeditated beginning of this wonderful movement.

A Race of People with Hairy Faces.

A very curious exhibition to ethnologists is now (says the London *Standard*) to be seen at the Lyric Hall, Great Portland street. It is a hairy-faced man and his child; the latter a bright, smart, engaging infant of three and a half years old, over whose face and nose the hair is already thickly spreading. The father's face is—with the exception of the eyes—completely, we might almost say densely, covered with fine, soft brown hair of from about four to five inches in length. Even the ears are just as thickly covered, and with hair of the same length as the forehead, cheeks, and all parts of the face; in fact, the whole head of the man is like that of a very long-haired and wooly-looking Skye terrier. The effect is by no means prepossessing, nor do the man's features tend to dispel this impression. He is dressed as a well-to-do Russion mujik, and seems quiet enough, but at times is said to be sullen and morose. When he and his son were captured in the forest of Nestroma, in Russia, they were clad in skins. They could speak no language of any kind; even now the man only speaks a few words of Russian, and does so with difficulty and with reluctance. What they have been able to ascertain from him is that the mother of this boy died about three years ago; and this exactly tallies with the tales of the charcoal burners, who assert that about that time they used to see at a distance a hairy-faced woman suckling an infant, who fled at their approach. It was not until this village tradition grew into history that a real search was made, which resulted in the capture of this man and his son. Neither would eat any thing but raw meat for some time. It has been supposed that they are the relicts of an extinct race, and the extraordinary appearance of the man would almost justify this supposition; but the face of the child, which is full of intelligence is hardly consistent with such a theory. It is deserving of notice that neither father nor son have more than four front teeth in the lower jaw, and one single massive incisor in the upper. A surgical examination has shown that no other teeth have existed, or are likely to; and that this peculiar deformity is congenital. The appearance of the father recalls the case of the "porcupine" man, who was exhibited in 1731, and whose grand-children were shown as late as 1802; these were covered with long, hairy warts, which they shed every spring, as a stag does his antlers. The race, however, died out, and if the hairy-faced man should become extinct, too, they will be no loss, in spite of the little bright-eyed boy, whose face is already like a cygnet when its plumage is coming.

OVER CARE.—Children are absorbing a great deal of attention in these days, and it is right they should, but it is a grave question whether the care bestowed upon them is as judicious as it should be. Fashion busies herself upon their garments, which daily become intricately shaped and elaborately ornamented. Fortunes are spent on toys for them, and mature brains wear themselves out in cramming immature brains with facts and figures. If, in the former days, children were kept too much in the background and repressed there is some danger that in these latter days they will be too much the central figure on all occasions. Are they thus made happier? I think not. They expect attention at all times, and, failing to receive it, are unhappy. The excitement must be kept up all the time, or they suffer reaction and are miserable. Wearied with stimulating play and study, they become fretful and peevish, and then, perhaps, by stimulating medicine and change of scene, receive a nervous exhilaration which is mistaken for vigor. They are weak physically, mentally, spiritually. They can neither repel disease, master difficult problems, nor triumph over temptation. They must be bolstered on all sides by anxious and loving friends, and when the supports are taken away the fragile structure falls. It is far kinder to help and guide the child in enduring, than to be always shielding.

DEATH OF THE $40,600 COW.—The eighth Duchess of Geneva, the noted high-priced short-horn cow of the late sale at New York Mills, is dead. It will be remembered that we published her likeness, with a short history of her breeding and produce, in our issue of January 17th. The cow was due to calve about a week ago, but owing to a mal presentation of the fœtus she suffered greatly, and finally presented her calf dead. It was at the time thought that she would recover and still prove of great value to her spirited owner; but fever set in, and despite the best medical assistance she died a few days after. Although this cow was bid off at Mr. Campbell's sale at $40,600 by the agent of Mr. Pavin Davis, of Gloucestershire, Eng., it was through inadvertence on his part, as in the excitement of the moment he lost sight of the relative values of the currencies of the two countries, and bid more than he supposed. In view of this fact she was, by request of Mr. Davies, resold on his account to one of our own countrymen, Lewis G. Morris, of Fordham, N. Y., for $30,600, the same price that was paid for her daughter, first Duchess of Oneida, at the sale mentioned, the purchaser being Lord Skilmersdale, of England.—*Spirit of the Times.*

STRAW BIDS.—Luttrell's attention was attracted to the postal contract frauds by a circumstance that came under his own observation. Two bids were put in for a contract for one of the northern routes. One of the parties bidding was Grant Taggart, present Clerk of the Supreme Court; and the other, one Goddard, hailing from Yreka. Lutterell being acquainted with nearly every man in Siskiyon County knew that no such man lived in Yreka, and upon investigation it turned out that said Goddard was a myth, a man of straw set up by contractors. His bid was lower than Taggart's bona fide bid, and being the lowest bidder, of course he was entitled to the contract. The plan was to have the contract awarded to Goddard and he failling to appear, the Post Master General could be induced to let to one of the conspirators. This is a specimen case, and Luttrell is determined to break up the system if possible. He is right and will be sustained by the people.

NEW ORLEANS is calling for assistance for the sufferers by the flood.

The Yolo Democrat,

With Half-Sheet Supplement;

MAKING SIX PAGES EVERY WEEK.

Contains all County Official Advertisements.

WOODLAND, CAL:

Friday, April 24th, 1874.

THE best assortment of ready-made boots and shoes at the Boot and Shoe Store. All goods warranted. 23*3

TOWN ELECTION.—The election in this place for town officers, to hold for two years, will take place on the 8th of May.

"THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH" for May is an excellent number. This magazine is devoted to the most important interest which concerns the race; that of Health. Among the subjects treated are those of Tobacco, as a cause of disease; Human Physiology, with illustrations; Disease and its Treatment, by Hygienic agencies; also, showing the *Modus Operandi* of Poisons; Care of Babies; Proverbs Regarding Drunkenness; How often shall we Eat? Delicately Nourished; Spring Maladies; Openings for Hygeian Homes; Lectures to Ladies; Useful Recipes, Household Hints, Replies to Correspondents, etc. $2.00 a year; single numbers, 20 cents. On trial, three months, 25 cents. S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

DISINTERESTED PATRIOTISM.—One of the first things proposed by one of the new Supervisors was to render his services to the county *gratis*. Did he mean it? Not much. Does he draw his pay like the other members? He does. Do these new members take contracts for county work themselves? We are informed that they do, and make a nice thing of it, too. It is well known that one of them is interested in the *Mail*, and that through his influence and management the printing was let to Wagstaff, by which arrangement it will cost the county 25 per cent. more than we offered to do it for. Then there is lumber furnished and furniture supplied, etc., etc.—well, it *may* be all right, but it *looks* very queer.

THE SWINDLE CONSUMMATED.—The people of Yolo County are being swindled by the way in which the county printing is being managed. We say swindled, because no other word seems to express the fact so well or so clearly. We have waited to see if the Assessor's books, ordered two months ago, costing over one hundred and fifty dollars, would be paid for outside of the printing contract with A. E. Wagstaff, of the *Mail*. They have been so paid for, and consequently there has been already enough paid to make the printing cost the tax payers of the county 25 per cent. more than it would if awarded to the bid we made, for the reason that the above work was included in our bid; for we expressly stated that we included all such work as was done by us last year, for the sum of $600. And we have clearly shown that the above was a part of the work which we were paid for last year, and further that it was included in our estimate when we bid, in answer to the Supervisors' advertisement, for the present contract. The Republican members of the Board, together with other aiders and abetters of that party are responsible for this, but the tax payers have to foot the bill.

Letter from San Francisco.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 20th, 1874.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—Thanks to the good old gentlemen with the traditional hour glass, Summer is almost upon us and the rainy weather well nigh gone. From the well known adaptable feeling of our human natur', I can appreciate, almost, the craving which an old San Franciscan, when on a visit to old Varmount, to get a sympathising friend to pump with a big bellows down his shirt collar and rain down and around him a few bucketfuls of fine sand; but muddy roads and aeonstant dose of impromptu shower baths, to the complete annihilation of a bit's worth of polish, and the total wreck of a newly donned paper collar (the bachelor's mark) just as you contemplate a drive out to the park to take out your own or(who knows?) some-body else's girl, this is a cause of complaint that reaches to almost a howl of anguish. We have had a most unpleasant winter, in more than one respect. It has swept disease and death along in its train, bringing desolation to many a hearthstone. The scarlatina, I believe, visited the interior as well as the Bay cities, but not to the same extent. We came very near having a panic. Clubbing together on funeral expenses is rather a grave joke, but I am told of one case in which two families, living in the same house, joined in a common funeral over son and daughter. But the most serious resultant of the peculiar state,—of the atmosphere?—is

THE SUICIDAL EPIDEMIC

That is pressing over the country and through our midst. It is not confined to any one condition,—it is a disarrangement of the mental organization alike of the high and low, rich and poor, strong and weak, male and female. We have a U. S. Meteorological Bureau; would it not be well to establish a branch Electro-psychometrical department, in order that mental and moral phenomena may be studied in conjunction with the usual barometrical indications? The powerful influence of that mysterious electric current that girdles not only the Earth, but which encompasses the entire universe, is as yet known only to cradled theory, and goes very slowly on to development. I am led to these reflections by the consideration of the case of our last suicide. Dr. Farnsworth, an extremely pleasant, good-humored and talented gentleman, who but a month or two ago roomed next to me, thus affording an opportunity of learning his general character. The Doctor had every appearance of a man over whom the waves of adversity might dash and be dashed, an easy-go-lucky "all right my old boy" sort of look on every line of his full, round, good-natured physiognomy; but off he goes on a tangent, making a forced settlement with Nature and carrying the unbalanced account to Nature's God. I have reason to believe that the one cause for this rash act was a depression of spirits brought about by an unlucky venture in copper mining, in company with another mutual friend, who was, I am confident, induced to join in the venture by the Doctor's glowing representations. Poor W.!—the last time I saw him was while seated in my room, puffing a cigarett, and busily engaged in piling up great blocks of imaginary free stone on the walls of his castle-in-the-air, that seemed to have a very weak foundation on the $1500 already sunk. Speaking of stock gambling reminds me of.

A LITTLE INCIDENT ON CHANGE.

"Jack M—" is a Stock Sharp on California street. Jack is a member of the big Board and would sell his great-grandfather, "buyer 30," at one dollar above market rates on Blue Monday. Jack had been bearing "California," and the stock had fallen from the thirties to the teens. At the close of the Board session, one noon, Jack found a letter addressed to him in feminine chirography, and marked "Important business." Now if there is any one thing that endangers the equanimity of a broker's temperament, that thing is famining patronage. The broker is almost invariably called upon to select the venture, and if the guess—for guess it only is—be a fortunate one, then all is lovely; but if not, look out for the breakers! Jack had been there before, so after in lulging in swearing enough for twenty first-class affidavits, he threw the unopened letter to his clerk demanding what, etc., was *that* about? The accomodating clerk tore open the scabbard and read the contents to a crowd of sympathising friends. As nearly as I can recollect it ran thus: Mr. M.—, I am a poor widow with five small fatherless children. Last month, having some thirteen hundred dollars lying idle in the bank, I took it out, thinking to raise a larger fund for the maintenance and education of my dear children. I invested the whole amount in California at 29. It is now only worth about 19, and I am told that it is almost entirely through your efforts in bearing the stock that it has gone down. Now Mr. M., have you no soul? Think of the misery you occasion by such actions, and tremble for your future happiness. I wish you would grant me an interview; I know that your office hours are pretty well occupied, but if you will pin your handkerchief to you office window I will come after office hours with my two boys and three girls and consult you as to the interests you have so wrongfully endangered.

(Signed) MRS.——.

P.S.—Mr. M., why don't you give up this infamous business of gambling?

During the reading of this letter Jack had fallen into a chair and was busily engaged mopping his face and neck with his holiday horse blanket. Gradually recovering his breath, Jack sprang to his feet and out of the office, uttering unusual words enough to stock an auctioneer's store. Jack didn't go back that noon. He went up to Swain's and lunched; he sauntered down to the Post Office and then up to the Club-Room. After the usual afternoon session of the big Board, Jack hung around recklessly snapping up bids, and as recklessly dashing them down on his by no means immaculate shirt cuffs. It was now high time for his evening report, so summoning up his courage he started to his office. His hand was on the knob, when looking up he caught sight of a handkerchief dangling from his office window! Jack didn't break any more commandments. His heart was too full. He tore off his scribbled cuffs and flung them at the head of his partner and fled. Jack went to Sacramento on the night train and it is feared did not join the mass meeting held there by the Temperance Crusaders in the Capital that night. He has become a bear on principle now, and if a lady comes to ask for advice as to what stock she should invest in, he invariably informs her most solemnly to take stock in those treasures which the thief cannot corrupt nor the moth break through and steal.

There is one little enterprise now in contemplation (though it is a little secret as yet), which I must speak of before I forget. This is the proposed establishment of

A SCHOOL TEACHERS' QUARTERLY,

Which shall be made up of articles contributed principally by professional teachers in different parts of the State. There is certainly a want for something of the kind. The present Monthly is issued for the benefit of student teachers, and possesses no interest for any other. The teachers of California, whatever may be said of individuals, are, as a class, surpassed by no other state corps in intellectual strength and social influence, and they deserve a more comprehensive exponent than the organ, ably conducted though it be, that they now have. I have long held to the opinion that the great desiderata of school teachers, public and private, are a higher appreciation of services rendered, the possession of a wider range of social influence, *by right of position*, and a more thorough hold on the confidence of patrons. That the attainment of these ends is to be brought about by cooperation among the class concerned is true, but the most expeditious method under existing circumstances, is the establishment of an intellectual connecting link possessing attractions alike to instructor and patron, bringing mind in contact with mind and soul in sympathy with soul.

I see by the proceedings of the Board of Supervisiors that the Harry Meiggs

CONSCIENCE WAR

Is still raging. One thing is certain. Harry has satisfied the moral requirement of the law of retribution, and the only question remaining is, can a man who has been under the ban of the criminal law be said to be fully redeemed and revivified until totally immersed in the baptismal font at San Quentin. Harry has been more sinned against than sinning, and if the truth must be told, there is at least one sleek, overgrown rascal often seen on California street whose gilded trappings have been paid by "those little loans" since made good by the scape-goat absentee. I heard a story on Sunday last for the truth of which Bro. Krauth, of the *Eneinal*, is responsible, that goes to show the vein of humanity and gratitude prevading the whole man. A certain gentleman well known throughout the entire State was re-reported to Harry Meiggs as having lost a considerable fortune through business accidents. The gentleman alluded to had in some little way assisted Harry in the dark days of his life, and now on hearing of the change in their respective positions, Meiggs wrote out a check for ten thousand dollars and forwarded it to his old friend. If such a heart be black, we'd better all of us borrow a little of the paint.

The amusement fever has calmed down somewhat since the exit of Miss Neilson, and Phunny Wonson. Raymond, who was formerly a very great favorite, has not met with the success he and his friends anticipated. The best reason I can give is that Raymond has acted as a sort of calcium light to set off some other fellows' tableaux, and as there is no other fellow worth seeing the people don't hanker after the calcium. The Lingard Combination is meeting with astonishing success at Gray's little Opera House.

Did you ever see a copy of Raphael's celebrated "Madonna?" I remember well looking at the original in St. Luke's Academy, on the Capitoline Hill, at Rome, and wondering if Raphael ever met a face in actual life from which to paint so much expression. I am reminded of this wonder as I look on Alice Dunning's face, in her "Led Astray," and wonder no more. She has a face the personification of pious resignation to the will of —a big brute for a husband, and you are almost sorry to see her so smiling and jocose in the finale; she spoils so artistic a representation of God's sombre shades in His picture of human creation.

BILLY DHU.

New Advertisements.

Great Reduction!

AT THE GREAT

SAN FRANCISCO AUCTION STORE!

EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES

AT THE GREAT

S. F. Auction Store.

The cheapest house in the State

—IS THE—

GREAT SAN FRANCISCO

AUCTION STORE

By strict attention to business, and fair dealing with all, we are doing the LEADING BUSINESS in

DRY GOODS!

CLOTHING!

HOSIERY, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

JEWELRY, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

TOBACCO, and thousands of other articles, too numerous to mention.

Keeping a buyer constantly in San Francisco, well supplied with funds, buying extensively when the market is depressed, and alike ready to take advantage of any emergency such as forced Bankrupt or Sheriff sales, we are in this way enabled at all times to keep on hand a full and

LARGE STOCK!

At Prices Less than the Manufacturing Cost!

Goods well bought are half sold, and as we are only buying seasonable and desirable goods, we would strongly recommend you to to call at the

Great San Francisco Auction Store,

And satisfy yourself that the Cheapest House in Woodland is the great

S. F. AUCTION STORE,

—UNDER THE—

ODDFELLOWS' HALL,

Where the Red Flag can be seen by all.

ap24 3m **L. GOSLINER & CO.**

TO TAXPAYERS!

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE!

All property owners in Yolo County are hereby notified that they are required to make a sworn statement of all property, both Personal and Real, owned or claimed by them, or which is in their possession, or which is held in trust by any other person for their benefit. [See Sections 3,672, 3,648, Political Code.]

Poll and Road Taxes Now Due.

Unless Poll and Road Taxes are paid before becoming delinquent, THREE DOLLARS EACH will have to be paid, and it becomes a lien upon property.

Personal Property Taxes Now Due.

Taxes on Personal Property are now due and payable to the Assessor or his Deputies.

J. J. AMMONS,
Assessor of Yolo County.

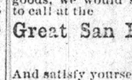
ap24

Independent Express and

ACCOMMODATION TO

LANGVILLE,

VIA COTTONWOOD.



We have established an Independent Express and Accommodation Line to Langville, at the mouth of Capay Valley, via Cottonwood, for the benefit of the traveling public, running one conveyance daily (Sunday excepted), as follows:

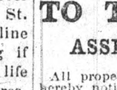
Leaves Woodland every morning at 7 o'clock. Returning, leaves Langville at 12:15 P.M., arriving at Woodland at 3 P.M., making connection with the 3½ P.M. train for the south.

OFFICES, at the City Livery Stable, Woodland; at Levy's Store, at Langville, and at the Postoffice at Cottonwood, where all orders left will be promptly attended to.

McHENRY & HUBBARD, Prop's.

Woodland, April 23d, 1874. ap24-3m

YOLO POULTRY YARDS.



The undersigned is largely engaged in the Poultry business in all its branches, dealing in both fancy and common breeds. I have for sale very fine

BUFF COCHINS, LIGHT BRAMAS, And HOUDANS,

All the Common Breeds bought and sold.

Orders addressed to me at Woodland will meet with prompt attention.

J. F. FRIGGENS,

Opposite Porter's store, Main st., Woodland.

ap24-3m

District Court Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE SIXTH Judicial District, State of California, County of Yolo.

DAVID N. HERSHEY, Plaintiff, against J. L. and WM. WILKERSON, Defendants.

The People of the State of California send greeting to J. L. WILKERSON and WM. WILKERSON:

You are hereby summoned to appear and answer the complaint of DAVID N. HERSHEY in said Court filed against you, within ten days from the service of this writ, exclusive of the day of service, if served on you in this county; if served out of this county, but within this Judicial District, within twenty days; but if served on you without said District, then in forty days from such service, exclusive of the day of service, in an action commenced on the Fifth day of May, 1874, in said Court.

Said action is brought to recover judgment upon two promissory notes executed by defendants herein to Plaintiff, amounting to the sum of Fifteen hundred and fifteen dollars ($1,515) gold coin at this date and for costs of suit, and you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the complaint as directed, plaintiff will take judgment by default against you for the sum of Fifteen hundred and fifteen dollars ($1,515.)

In testimony whereof, I, D. SCHINDLER, Clerk of the Sixth Judicial District Court aforesaid, do hereunto set my hand and affix the Seal of said Court, at office in Woodland, this Fifth day of May, A.D. 1874.

[L.S.] D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

Attest: A true copy. ap24-2m

Election Proclamation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Electors of the Township of Cache Creek, Yolo county, that a special election will be held in said township on FRIDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1874, to submit to the qualified voters of said township the question of "Liquor License" or "No Liquor License," which election will be held under the provisions of an act entitled "An Act to permit the voters of every Township or incorporated city in this State to vote on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors."

Polling Place for Cacheville Precinct, Campbell's Hotel; Inspector, W. Milsap; Judges, J. H. Murphy and John Pace.

Polling Place for Woodland Precinct, Justice Minis' Office; Inspector, G. W. Hiatt; Judges, F. M. Brown and P. C. Fenner.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Yolo County, Cal.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

ap24 td

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Town Board intend to Grade and Gravel Railroad Street from Main street to Dr. A. Strong's corner, distance half a mile.

By order of the Board of Trustees,

A. C. RUGGLES, President,
R. H. NEWTON, Clerk.

Dated this 20th day of April, 1874. ap21-2w | ap3-tf

Patrons' Pic-Nic!

The Grangers of Yolo County

Propose having a Pic-nic on

WEDNESDAY, May 6th, 1874,

On grounds adjacent to the

Big Orchard,

On South side of Cache Creek, about two miles above Cacheville.

A cordial invitation is extended to members and friends of the Order.

AN ORATION WILL BE DELIVERED ON THE OCCASION.

Music by the Woodland Brass Band! ap17-td

GRAND EXCURSION!

—FROM—

Knight's Landing

—TO—

COLUSA

On the 7th of May, 1874.

The Popular Steamboat

"GOVERNOR DANA,"

Captain Page, Commander, will leave Knight's Landing for Colusa on arrival of cars—at 1½ P.M., returning next day in time for afternoon train.

The public are respectfully invited to avail themselves of this delightful river excursion, as it will be an occasion upon which all will surely enjoy themselves.

ELLIS' SPLENDID BRASS BAND, of Woodland, will accompany the excursion and furnish the best of music.

A GRAND BALL

Will be given in the evening at the City Hall, Colusa, without extra charge.

COLUSA COMMITTEE:—Hon. John Boggs, John Ferth, Esq., John Rose, Esq., E. Chapen, Esq.

The Steamer will be elegantly fitted for the trip, and furnished with all necessary supplies for the comfort and pleasure of guests.

Tickets for round trip (per couple) **$5.00.**

Children, half-price.

Colusa Guests—Admission to Ball (per couple)..... $2.50.

Meals can be procured on the steamer, and at Eureka Hotel, Colusa, for 50 cts each.

ap3-td EXCURSION COMMITTEE.

A GRAND

May-Day Ball!

Will be given by the

WOODLAND COTILLION CLUB

AT WASHINGTON HALL,

On Friday Evening, May 1st,

To which the public are most respectfully invited.

Music by Wood & Simpson's Full Band of Six Pieces.

TICKETS, { Including Supper at Craft Hotel. } **$3.50**

mh27-td

THE STATE INVESTMENT

—AND—

INSURANCE COMPANY!

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Assets, - Over $350,000.

Principal Office, 409 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, *President,*
A. J. BRYANT, *Vice-President,*
CHARLES H. CUSHING, *Secretary,*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Peter Donahue, H H Haight, C D O'Sullivan, J D Coughlin, R Harrison, A H Rutherford, John J Marks, E W Corbett, Geo O McMullin, A J Bryant, Frank M Pixley, E Burke, J W Nye, H H Watson, Alexander Austin, P J White, W A Piper, M Mayblum, Richard Ivers, John Rosenfeld.

P. H. Russell, *Sacramento*, Jno G Downey, F P F Temple, *Los Angeles*. Wm. Bihler, *Sonoma County*. H W Searle, *Mayfield*.

The State Investment Co. has no connection with Insurance Combinations; its business is transacted at the lowest paying rates of premium; each hazard is judged of by its own merits, and treated without reference to arbitrary rules or vexatious regulations.

M. W. THOMAS.

AGENT WOODLAND AND YOLO CO.,

OFFICE:

AT REINDOLLAR'S DRUG STORE,

MAIN ST., WOODLAND. fe1-3m

WAGON

—AND—

CARRIAGE-MAKING!

J. SOVEREIGN,

Late of the firm of BEACH, SOVEREIGN & Co., having opened a Shop in connection with HENRY PERRY'S BLACKSMITH SHOP, on First street, (rear of Bank of Woodland) takes this method of making his business known to the public, and respectfully solicits a share of their patronage.

All Kinds of Work

In my line will be promptly attended to.

I am also agent for the celebrated "Bain Wagon" and the "World Mower."

Also agent for

MATTISON & WILLIAMSON, of Stockton,

For the sale of the "Stockton Chief" Header, the "American Chief" Gang Plow, Harrows, Cultivators, Derrick Forks, etc.

J. SOVEREIGN.

Woodland, March 25th, 1874. mh27-3m

A. AITKEN. ISRAEL LUCE

AITKEN & LUCE,

Premium Pioneer Marble Works,

177 K ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH,

SACRAMENTO.

MONUMENTS, TOMB AND GRAVE STONES, MANTLES, TABLE TOPS, WASH STANDS, ETC., ETC.

All kinds of Work done in Indian Diggings, Italian and Vermont Marble. Marble at Wholesale and Retail.

JNO. H. BROGAN, Undertaker,

AGENT AT WOODLAND.

mh20 3m

A Valuable Farm for Sale.

JAMES SMITH OFFERS HIS FARM of 413 acres, situated on Cache Creek, Yolo County, ten miles West of Woodland, and two miles North of Cottonwood, for sale—with or without crops. Title perfect. Terms of sale easy. For further particulars enquire on the premises.

April 20, 1874. JAMES SMITH.

ap3-3m

House for Sale---A Bargain.

Lot 60 by 100, Court street between Mill and Court House, all fenced with pickets, and good Barn on it. Also, a No. 1 seven-octave Boston PIANO for sale. Apply to

L. MACHEFERT, Jeweler, Main street.

H. WACHHORST,

IMPORTING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

79 J street, Sacramento,

BET. THIRD AND FOURTH,

Invites attention to his

Magnificent Stock of Genuine Sterling Silverware.

Ornamented and for the Table—925 fine, warranted to retain its beautiful whiteness and not change to a greyish shade like coin quality of Silver Forks and Spoons.

JEWELRY. My selection is one of the rarest and most valuable in the State, in Diamond Sets, Stone Cameo, Amethyst, Coral and Solid Gold Sets.

RINGS. An endless variety of every description, from Plain Solid Gold to the most elegant Diamond Settings.

CHAINS. Opera, Neck Opera Guard, Chatelain, and Vest Chains, all the new elegant patterns.

SUNDRIES. Lockets, Charms, Seals, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Collar Buttons, Gents' Gold Headed Walking Canes, etc.

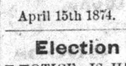
WATCHES. Chronometers, Chronographs, (quarter and one-fifth second) for timing horses, fine English and Swiss watches, American watches from the best manufactories, which I will forward to any part of the country at factory prices.

CLOCKS. From the plainest to the finest French Pendules.

DEALERS In these articles from the interior will be allowed a liberal discount.

Orders Promptly Filled.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired by the best workmen and warranted.



My customers enjoy this advantage, I purchase my goods for cash from the factories and sell cheaper than any other dealer here.

Remember the Sign of the Town Clock.

79 J street, between 3d and 4th. mh20-3m

M. W. THOMAS,

GENERAL COLLECTING

—AND—

INSURANCE AGENT

OFFICE:

At Reindollar's Drug Store,

WOODLAND, CAL.

Having been for several months past successfully engaged in the above lines of business, I have determined to continue the same permanently. Prompt attention given to collecting Notes, Accounts, etc.

Fire and Life Insurance

Policies issued in reliable companies at reasonable rates.

Business attended to with dispatch in town or country.

☞ Orders left at the Store will receive immediate attention.

WOODLAND, November 5th, 1873. fe7-3m2p

Real Estate! Real Estate!

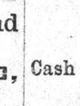
SELL YOUR LANDS THROUGH

ALVA UDELL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

LANDS, GRAIN, WOOL AND FAT STOCK,

Office, Bank Build'g, Woodland.



We are connected with Bibbins & Co., of San Francisco, and also Agent for several other reliable

firms dealing in Real Estate, encouraging immigration, etc. Land owners frequently make large profits by selling through us. We circulate our advertisements, papers, etc., throughout the Union, distributing the same in all the prominent hotels, reading-rooms and conveyances. Thus we keep constantly exposed to all purchasers a perfect description of all property placed in our hands for sale, and thereby acquire facilities for selling Farms and other property which cannot be obtained elsewhere. Now is the time to offer your lands for sale. A large immigration is coming this Spring, and buyers will be plenty if you put your lands in proper hands for sale. Come and see us; it will cost you nothing. ap5-tf

LOOK OUT!

IF YOU WANT A GOOD FITTING

BOOT OR SHOE

Made from the best French Calf then call at

—THE—

S. Fr. Boot & Shoe Store.

They make them to order, and have always a large stock of their own make, also have a large assortment of the best San Francisco made goods on hand, and sell

At Very Reasonable Prices!

They warrant to give satisfaction on all their goods.

SEE THE SAN FRANCISCO

BOOT AND SHOE STORE!

fe27-3m

A. D. PORTER. T. B. PORTER.

PORTER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS!

—AND—

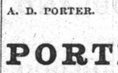
Dealers in Produce Generally.

MAIN ST., WOODLAND.

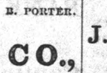
mh6-3m

JOHN BREUNER

Received the GOLD MEDAL at the STATE FAIR of 1873, for the best, largest and most elegant display of



Furniture.



He has a splendid stock of SOLID WALNUT BEDROOM SETS just received from the East, which he will sell at the very lowest rates.

BEDDING of all descriptions, and FURNITURE to suit all classes. Orders from the Country promptly filled.

JOHN BREUNER,

S. W. Cor. Sixth and K streets,

SACRAMENTO,

mh20-3m MASONIC BUILDING.

OTTO HANSON,

Merchant Tailor,

No 106 J STREET,

Between Fourth and Fifth, - Sacramento,

Has greatly reduced the price of Gents' Custom-made Clothing. Fine Cassimere and Tweed Pants, superior finish, at $5 and upwards. Diagonal and Cassimere Business Suits, $20 and upwards. Also a

☞ GREAT REDUCTION IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE MATERIALS!

A full line of **CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS** of the best quality. mh20-3m

Probate Notice.

Estate of John Taylor, deceased.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF Yolo. In Probate Court. In the matter of the Estate of JOHN TAYLOR, deceased.

It appearing to the Court by the Petition presented and filed by G. M. Lowrey, Administrator of the Estate of JOHN TAYLOR, deceased, praying for an order to sell Real Estate, that it is necessary to sell the whole of the Real Estate to pay the debts outstanding against said deceased, and the debts, charges and expenses of the Administration.

It is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in said Estate appear before the said Probate Court on TUESDAY, THE NINTH DAY OF JUNE, A. D. 1874, at One o'clock P.M. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at Woodland, in said County, to show cause why an Order should not be granted to the Administrator to sell so much of the Real Estate of the deceased as shall be necessary. It is further ordered that a copy of this Order be published in the YOLO DEMOCRAT, a newspaper printed and published in said county, at least four successive weeks.

Dated, Woodland, March 31st, 1874.

[SEAL.] J. A. HUTTON, Probate Judge.

BAKER, AND FROST & BUSH,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

Attest: A true copy of the original order.

ap3-5t D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.

Election Proclamation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Electors of the Township of Grafton, Yolo county, that a special election will be held in said Township on FRIDAY, the EIGHTH DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1874, at Justice Hoffman's office, to submit to the qualified voters of said township the question of "Liquor License," or "No Liquor License," which election will be held under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to permit the voters of every Township or Incorporated city in this State, to vote on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors."

Inspector—A. Sias; Judges—J. A. Black and S. Friatt.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Yolo county, Cal.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

April 15th 1874. ap17-td

Election Proclamation.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Electors of the Town of Woodland, that a special election will be held in said Town, on FRIDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1871, at Justice Minis' office, to submit to the qualified voters of said Town the question of "Liquor License," or "No Liquor License," which election will be held under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to Permit the voters of every Township or Incorporated City in this State to vote on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors."

Inspector—G. W. Hiatt; Judges—F. M. Brown and P. C. Fenner.

By order of the Board of Supervisors of Yolo county, Cal.

D. SCHINDLER, Clerk.
By D. M. BURNS, Deputy.

April 15th, 1874. ap17 td

Notice to Whom it May Concern.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
MARYSVILLE, CAL., April 6th, 1874.

WHEREAS, THE HON. COMMISSIONER of the General Land Office, at Washington City, D. C., did on the 5th December, 1873, adjudge the Homestead Entry No. 747, by Leah Lansing, for s ½ of s e ¼ sec 25, t 10 n, r 2 w, M D M, to be invalid and forfeited, and allowing her sixty days from this date to file an appeal from said decision.

Now be it known that sixty days from the first publication of this notice will be allowed said LEAH LANSING in which to file Notice of Appeal from said decision. In taking an Appeal, the alleged errors must be particularly indicated.

E. B. AYER, Register.

ap17-5t

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be an Election held by the qualified electors of the Town of Woodland on the FOURTH DAY OF MAY, 1874, at the office of the Town Board, for the Election of Five Trustees and a Marshal. Same to hold office for the term of two years.

By order of the Board of Trustees, this April 10th, 1874.

A. C. RUGGLES, President,
R. H. NEWTON, Clerk.

ap17-td

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Henry M. Pedler, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL creditors and persons having claims against the said deceased to present the same with the necessary vouchers within four months from the first publication of this notice.

FRANK A. PEDLER,
Administrator.

By FROST & BUSH, Attorneys. mh27-5t

L. MACHEFERT,

WATCHMAKER

—AND—

JEWELER.

Now Sole Proprietor of the Jewelry business of

RUGGLES & MACHEFERT,

Main Street, Woodland

Has the Largest Assortment of

Clocks, Gents' and Ladies' Gold Watches, American and Swiss Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Bracelets, Earrings, etc.

Silver and Silver-plated Ware,

Knives, Pistols, Guns, Ammunition, Toys and Fancy Goods,

—AND IS THE—

Agent in Woodland for the Florence Sewing Machine.

P. S.—All Watch and Jewelry Repairs guaranteed satisfactory. fe15-3m

J. K. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE and BEDDING,

COLLEGE BLOCK,

Main Street, - Woodland,

Opposite Craft Hotel.

Undertaking

Promptly attended to, and at satisfactory prices.

A Fine New Hearse in connection with the business.

mh5-3m J. K. SMITH & CO.

At Cost,

FOR SIXTY DAYS!

AT SHARP & CO'S.

CARPETS!

300 PIECES

NOW OPENING!

New and Elegant Styles!

115 and 117 J St., Sacramento.

mh20-3m

DAVID G. GORDON,

Has opened a

Blacksmith and Wagon Shop.

—AT THE—

MOUTH OF CACHE CREEK CAÑON,

And is prepared to do all kinds of work in that line—both wood and iron—and respectfully solicits the patronage of the public in that part of the county. Also repair all kinds of Machinery, and do a general jobbing business. All work done in the best style and warranted.

ap10-3m

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, April 24th, 1874.

Agents for the Yolo Democrat.

THOMAS BOYCE, L. P. FISHER, BEAN & Co., and W. B. LAKE are authorized agents of this paper at San Francisco.

GEORGE P. ROWELL & Co., 41 Park Row, are our authorized agents in New York.

LOCAL AGENTS:

D. B. GOODE.....Agent at Large.
J. J. AMMONS.....do do
M. W. THOMAS.....do do
R. R. DARBY.....Cottonwood.
HARLING, WELCH & Co.....Buckeye.
J. W. SNOWBALL.....Knight's Landing.
A. J. HALL.....Cacheville.
JUDGE J. ONEAL.....Davisville.
W. M. GREEN.....Washington.

Town and County Matters

STAR (*) NOTICES in the local column will hereafter be charged 10 cents a line for the first, and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion.

Amendments to the School Law.

WOODLAND, April 20th, 1874.

EDITOR DEMOCRAT:—The following are some of the most important amendments to the Provisions of the Political Code in reference to Public Schools made by the last Legislature, and which are now in full force and effect.

One of the most important features in these amendments is that of raising finance for the support of the schools. The plan as now adopted will doubtless work well in the smaller districts, while in districts requiring more than a single teacher to the school, the funds will be somewhat diminished.

Under the new provisions, no schools must be kept open for less than six months in the year.

The ages for census pupils range from five to seventeen years.

No third grade certificate can be renewed either by State or County Board.

The length of time school can be maintained in the larger districts will depend in a great measure upon our rate of County School Tax. With the Board of Supervisors therefore rests in a great measure the success of our schools. We shall in due time present the matter to the Hon. Board of Supervisors with such data as will enable them to realize the situation of our schools and the necessity of securing for them a liberal support. Respectfully,

G. N. FREEMAN,
Supt Schools, Yolo Co.

[We shall publish some of the amended law in our next issue.—ED.]

PREFERS FALSEHOOD TO TRUTH.—The *Mail*, in its anxiety to bolster up its statement in regard to the Napa "Hoodlums," denied that one of the persons so characterized by it was a Deputy Clerk, which was, nevertheless, the fact. The same person, furthermore, was Under Sheriff of Napa county immediately previous to the present term. But the *Mail* seems to go upon the principle that a falsehood well stuck to is as good or better than the truth. This is of a piece with its falsely malicious statement in regard to our Sacramento advertising—that it was given us in return for opposing Freeman's Bill—than which a more willful and baseless falsehood was never uttered, and in proof of this we will say that all the advertisements, with two or three exceptions, were cut from the Sacramento *Union*, and one of the principal of these, that of Hawley & Co., appeared the following week in the columns of the *Mail*. The others were written out for us by the parties. Go slow, neighbor; make your statements with some little regard for truth if you would have the respect of the community.

SACRAMENTO AND CAL. P. R. R. DIRECTORY.—We have received a copy of vol. iv. of this work, puplished by H.S. Crocker & Co. and complied by John F. Uhlhorn, for the year 1874, embracing a general directory of residents and business directory of Sacramento, Vallejo, Benicia, Fairfield, Suisun, Vacaville, Davisville, Napa, St. Helena, Calistoga, Knights Landing and Woodland, with statistics of State, counties, cities, and towns. This directory is a book of 580 pages and contains a great deal of information especially valuable to business men.

LADIES' TEMPERANCE ORGANIZATION.—A large number of the ladies of Woodland met on Wednesday evening last and organized a Temperance Society, and they have decided to hold a Mass Temperance Meeting soon. Due notice of the time and place will be given in next week's papers.

PICNICS.—The Good Templars' picnic at Knight's Landing on Friday last was not very largely attended, probably on account of the north wind blowing at the time. But those who were there enjoyed themselves. The Odd Fellows of Davisville have a grand picnic at that place to-morrow.

IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—Messrs. Stinaff & Son have the agency of this county for the sale of the celebrated California Harrow, a great improvement on the old style; they are also agents for the Eagle Hay Press, one of the very best in use.

RETURNED.—Our old friend L. E. Tebbs has just returnd from a visit to Missouri. The trip has done him good in improving his health, but he says there is no country equal to our own California to live in.

U. A. O. D.—Members of Dodona Grove, No. 18, United Ancient Order of Druids: You are requested to be at the Grove next Monday night at 7½ sharp. By order of the N. A.

J. J. MCKENNA, Sec'y.

FOR $8.00.—Custom-made calf or kip boots, workmanship and stock warranted, for $8.00 a pair, at the Boot and Shoe Store. 23*3

THE AMERICAN SARDINE CO.'S Bonpless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines.

Examining Committee's Report.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors of Yolo County, California:

GENTLEMEN:—We, your Committee, appointed to examine and settle the accounts of the several County officers of this county, would respectfully report as follows:

J. P. BULLOCK, EX-TAX COLLECTOR AND LICENSE COLLECTOR.

The account of this officer we have carefully scrutinized and find them correct in every particular.

A. C. KEAN, COUNTY TREASURER.

We find the several books and accounts of this officer kept in a neat, business-like and comprehensive manner and entirely correct.

E. K. SWAIN, EX-DISTRICT ASSESSOR.

The Auditor's books show a balance due from E. K. Swain of $408.

J. J. AMMONS, COUNTY ASSESSOR.

We find the accounts of this officer correctly kept; but would recommend more diligence in collecting the tax on moveable personal property. We are obliged to call the attention of the Board to this matter, owing to the fact that the delinquent rolls of the last few years show a large amount of personal property tax uncollected. On examination of the Codes we find the laws for the collection of such tax perfectly adequate and can see no reason for the delinquencies.

J. C. BALL, COLLECTOR OF DELINQUENT TAXES.

Under the provisions of the law previous to the passage of the Codes, this officer had the collection of delinquent taxes, and we found the several delinquent rolls from 1867 to 1871, inclusive, charged against him. The labor necessary to make a complete settlement of the several rolls was considerable, and occupied the time of your committee for more than two weeks. In connection with this matter we would recommend that the amounts remaining on the several rolls "Not Paid" be copied into a separate book before the rolls are turned over to the District Attorney, in order to facilitate settlements in future.

The several rolls, taken separately, do not balance. On some rolls the District Attorney has paid into the County Treasury more than he has collected, and on others a less amount.

To illustrate: In the year 1869 we find the District Attorney to have paid $1 25 on property tax more than he has collected, but on the same roll owes $1 for dog tax, the dog tax having been paid in as property tax, and on other rolls *vice versa*.

We also ascertained that the District Attorney has paid in between three and four hundred dollars collections on rolls not charged to him.

We herewith submit a condensed statement of the condition of the several rolls.

ROLL OF 1837.

Am't charged to Dist. Att'y		$3936 69
Error charge, footings of roll		69 47
Am't collected by Treasurer	$1114 01	
Am't collected by Burnett...	340 59	
Am't collected by Ball.....	890 43	
Am't remitted and canceled by Board of Supervisors..	1271 95	
Amount not paid.....	479 18	
	$3,766 16	$3,766 16

Dog tax collected, $6; paid to Treasurer, $6.

Collected by Ball.....	$390 43
Amount paid in by Ball.....	385 94
Balance due from Ball.....	$ 4 49

ROLL OF 1868.

Am't charged Dis't Attorney		
Property tax.....		$5152 23
Error in footings of roll.....		4 74
Am't collected by Treasurer...	$1400 76	
Am't collect'd by Dist. Att'y	641 14	
Am't remitted.....	2290 17	
Am't not paid.....	824 95	
	$5157 02	$5157 02
Amount collected by Ball.....		$641 14
Amount paid to Treasurer by Ball.....		659 51
Amount overpaid by Dist. Attorney		$ 18 40
Amount due for dog tax, $6.		

ROLL OF 1869.

Am't charged to Dist. Att'y.....		$10,792 93
Am't overcharged.....		6 64
Am't paid Treasurer.....	$1362 40	
Am't paid District Attorney	2641 63	
Am't not paid.....	791 60	
Am't remitted.....	5,990 66	
	$10,786 29	$10,786 29
Amount collected by Ball.....		$2,641 63
Amount paid Treasurer by Ball.....		2642 88
Amount overpaid.....		$1 25
Amount of dog tax due, $1.00.		

ROLL OF 1870.

Am't charged to Dis't Att'y		$13,200 11
Am't overcharged.....		81
Am't paid Treasurer.....	$1,580 51	
Am't paid Dist. Attorney....	7730 48	
Am't not paid.....	1059 92	
Am't remitted.....	2828 39	
	$13,199 30	$13,199 30
Amount collected by Ball.....		$7730 51
Amount paid Treasurer by Ball.....		7647 72
Amount due from Ball.....		$ 82 76

ROLL OF 1871.

Am't charged Dis't Att'y.....		$12,629 72
Am't paid Treasurer.....	$1947 25	
Am't paid Dist. Att'y.....	8323 81	
Am't not paid.....	1653 01	
Am't remitted.....	1705 65	
	$12,629 72	$12,629 72
Am't collected by Ball.....		$8,323 81
Am't paid Treasurer by Ball.....		8,340 08
Amount overpaid by Ball.....		$ 16 29

RECAPITULATION.

Amount due on roll of 1870.....	$82 76
Amount due on roll of 1839.....	1 00
Amount due on roll of 1868.....	6 00
Amount due on roll of 1867.....	4 49
	$94 25
Amount overpaid on roll of '71,.$16 29	
Amount overpaid on roll of '69, 1 25	
Amount overpaid on roll of '68, 18 40	
	$35 94
Balance due on all rolls from Ball..	$58 31

Respectfully submitted,

ROB'T W. MEGOWAN,
D. M. BURNS,
Committee.

April 14, 1874.

Upon the adoption of the above report by the Board, J. C. Ball immediately squared his accounts by paying into the County Treasury $58.31, which sum we learn was principally collected subsequent to his previous monthly settlement.

ROLL OF HONOR.—The sixth month of the public school in Buchanan District was completed on Friday, April 17th, and the roll of honor for the month is as follows:

THIRD GRADE—SECOND DIVISION.
Rosa A. Waldo..... 90

THIRD GRADE—FIRST DIVISION.
Sylvester Mapes..... 92

SECOND GRADE—SECOND DIVISION.
Mildred S. McCormic..... 100

FIRST GRADE—FIRST DIVISION,
Susan F. Crellen..... 95

E. S. BROOKS, Teacher.

ROLL OF HONOR of Gordon District for the month ending April 3d, 1874:

FIRST GRADE.
J. H. Franklin..... 92 | Oliver Stephens..... 90
Mary Stephens..... 92 | Richard Howard..... 90
Ida Rodolph..... 90

SECOND GRADE.
Thomas Campbell.. 93 | Charles Breedlove... 90

THIRD GRADE.
Melissa Gose..... 91 | Laura Collet..... 90
Martha Hambleton 91 | Carrie Rodolph..... 90
Charles Stephens..... 90

MISS B. J. COLE, Teacher.

LUMBER TRADE.—The schooner N. Van Bergen, from Bowen's Landing, arrived at Vallejo last week with a cargo of 60,000 feet of assorted redwood lumber and 72,000 shingles for Ruggles & Davis. These parties report an active Spring trade.

FOR THE very best Photographs, go to Bradley and Rulofson's Gallery with an Elevator, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

FREE OF CHARGE.—Boots and Shoes bought at the San Francisco Boot and Shoe Store will be repaired free of charge. They also have a large assortment to sell at the most reasonable prices. Just try them. 23*3

TREASURER'S SETTLEMENT.—County Treasurer A. C. Kean settled with the State yesterday for the quarter ending April 1st, by paying the State Treasurer $12,058.50.

PASTURAGE.—Those desiring pasture for stock can be accommodated on reasonable terms by applying to W. T. HUNT.

GERMAN PREACHING.—Rev. M. Goethe will preach in German at Turn Vereln Hall, on Sunday May 3d at 5 P. M.

NEW STOCK.—J. M. Hall has laid in a heavy supply of stoves, tinware and shelf goods in his line, which he intends to crowd off at low rates.

KIND.—The *Mail's* challenge item.

PREPARING FOR WAR.—The enormous military preparations of France have been recently called to the attention of the German Parliament by the Count Von Moltke. He asserts that where France in 1870 had eight army corps she now has nineteen, and that her active army consists of 1,200,000 men, with a territorial reserve force of 1,000,000 men. This army is plainly intended to wrest the Rhine provinces from Germany, and Von Moltke asserts "that Germany will be obliged to protect for fifty years to come what she gained in five months." The confidence of the great strategist in the discipline of German troops is shown in the fact that he only asks for a German army of 401,000 rank and file as a peace establishment. With this force he is content to await the moment when France is ready to launch her enormous army against the matchless German infantry.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.—This medicine has become an article of commerce—a thing no medicine ever became before. PAIN KILLER is as much an item in every bale of goods sent to country merchants as tea, coffee or sugar. This speaks volumes in its favor.—*Glenn Falls Messenger.*

WE have heard recently of several severe cases of spinal disease cured by "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment;" one case of a man forty-five years old, who had not done a day's work for four years. The back should first be washed, then rubbed with a coarse towel. Apply the Liniment cold, and rub in well with the hand.

"Horse-Men," and others who pretend to know, say that the following directions had better be observed in using "Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders:" Give your horse a tablespoonful every night for a week; the same every other night for 4 or 6 nights; the same for a milch cow, and twice as much for an ox. The addition of a little fine salt will be an advantage.

Sustain the Sinking System.

The flashes of excitement produced by the stimulants in ordinary use, are followed by a reaction that is always more or less injurious. Just as the darkness, illuminated for a moment by the lightning's glare, becomes apparently blacker than ever after the flash is over, so the mental gloom and physical debility that vanish temporarily under the influence of a dram return with ten-fold intensity when the first transient effect ceases. Yet physicians habitually prescribe the liquors of commerce for patients suffering from bodily weakness and mental despondency. The true remedy in such a case as this is a pure stimulant meditated with the finest tonics and alteratives which the vegetable kingdom affords; Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the only preparation at present known which thoroughly meets the emergency. The effect of this popular restorative is continuous. Each dose taken invigorates the vital energies and the brain, and its prolonged use will unquestionably cure any case of debility, hypochondria, or mental torpidity that does not arise from organic causes beyond the reach of medicine. It is in the strictest sense of the word, an invigorating and regulating cordial. If the nerves are tremulous and relaxed, it braces them; if the bowels are constipated, it relieves them; if the liver is torpid it promotes activity in that organ; if the mind is gloomy, it clears away the clouds; if the appetite is poor and digestion a slow and painful operation, it creates a relish for food and enables the stomach to convert it into healthful aliment. Moreover, it is a specific for a large number of ailments, some of which are particularly prevalent in the damp and chilly weather which we so often experience in mid winter. Among these may be mentioned rheumatism, chills and fever, and all the morbid conditions of the digestive and secretive organs superinduced by sudden changes of temperature and the inclemencies of the season.

BORN.

In Woodland, April 16th, to the wife of J. H. Brogan, a Son.

In Woodland, April 21st, to the wife of Ab. Brownell, a Son.

DIED.

At mouth of Capay Valley, April 17th, John Dennis, aged 66 years and 6 months—a native of Georgia.

The deceased was an old resident of Yolo county, having resided in the same neighborhood eleven years. He was highly respected by all who knew him.

MAY-DAY
PICNIC!

THE WOODLAND
TURN-VEREIN
Will hold their
THIRD ANNUAL PICNIC
—ON—
Friday, May 1st, 1874,
On the Grounds between the El Dorado House and Washington Garden,
NEAR CACHE CREEK.

Everybody is invited to join us in our festivities.
☞ Conveyances will run frequently during the day from Woodland.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS:
D. Schindler, J. H. Arnold, N. Schardin, O. Schnuer, J. Schurley, E. Heernlein, Chr. Sieber, A. Nickelsberg, A. D. Porter and A. S. House.

COMMITTEE OF INVITATION:
Woodland—D. M. Burns, A. Brownell, Wm. Gibson, Henry Aronson, C. H. Davis, J. D. Stephens, L. Letterer, M. Steinmitz, G. Fahrion.
Davisville—J. Horning, A. Siebold, O. M. Reed, F. Werner.
Knight's Landing—L. Prevost, H. M. Hoyt.
Cacheville—M. Bemerly, C. H. Bork, A. Rose.
West Grafton—Theo. Weyand, Milton Dale.
Capay—H. Strobach, Peter Lawner.
Cottonwood—A. Hoffman, F. Heinrich.
Buckeye—D. F. Harlin.

THE USUAL OLYMPIAN & GYMNASTIC FEATS
Will be performed, and PRIZES will be awarded for Ladies' Races, to Junior Turners, etc.
☞ There will be SACK RACES and various other amusements. A floor will be laid 80 by 80 feet for those who love dancing. Refreshments can be had on the grounds. MUSIC by
WOOD & SIMPSON'S FULL BAND.

ap17-tf By order of the COMMITTEE.

KIND WORDS.

The Associated Reformed Presbyterian says: For years Perry Davis' Pain-Killer has been known as a most useful family medicine. For pains and aches we know nothing so good as the Pain-Killer. For many internal diseases it is equally good. We speak from experience, and testify to what we know. No family ought to be without a bottle of Davis' Pain-Killer.

MESSRS. PERRY DAVIS & SON, PROV. R. I.—*Gents:*—Although a stranger to you I am not to your invaluable medicine, Pain-Killer. I formed its acquaintance in 1847 and I am on most intimate terms with it still; my experience in its use confirms my belief that there is no medicine equal to Pain-Killer for the quick and sure cure of Summer Complaints, Sore Throat, Croup, Bruises and Cuts. I have used it in all and found a speedy cure in every case.

Yours truly, T. J. GARDINER, M.D.

Judging by our own experience whoever once makes a trial of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer, will not fail to recommend it widely as an unequaled liniment, and valuable internal remedy for colds and various other complaints.—*Every Month.*

The efficacy of Perry Davis' world-renowned PAIN-KILLER in all diseases of the bowels, even in that terrible scourge, the Asiatic cholera, has been amply attested by the most convincing authority. Missionaries in China and India have written home in commendation of this remedy in terms that should carry conviction to the most sceptical, while its popularity in communities nearer home is ample proof that the virtues claimed for it are real and tangible. Among family medicine it stands unrivaled.—*Boston Courier.*

The *Saturday Evening Gazette*, of Boston, says: It is impossible to find a place on this broad land where Perry Davis' Pain-Killer is not known as a most valuable remedy for physical pain. In the country, miles from physician or apothecary, the Pain-Killer is cherished as the exclusive panacea, and it never deceives.

"PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER" is really a valuable medicament, and unlike most of the articles of the day, is used by many physicians. It is particularly desirable in locations where physicians are not near; and, by keeping it at hand, families will often save the necessity of sending out at midnight for a doctor. A bottle should be kept in every house."—*Boston Traveler.*

"We have tested the PAIN-KILLER, and assure our readers that it not only possesses all the virtues claimed for it, but in many instances surpasses any other remedy we have ever known."—*Herald of Gospel Liberty.*

mh27-1m

Buckeye Ranch

Buckeye Ranch, two and a-half miles North of Dunnigans!

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Farming Implements, STOCK and UTENSILS,

AT THE ABOVE RANCH.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will sell at Public Auction on

Monday, the 11th day of May,

1874, at my Ranch, two miles and a-half North of "Dunnigan's," in Yolo County, the following described Stock and Farming Implements, viz.:

40 head of Work Horses and Mules;
75 head of broken and unbroken Horses;
The celebrated Thoroughbred Stallion "Black Eagle."
The young Stallion "Gray Eagle," sired by "Black Eagle."
The Thoroughbred Jack, "Balaam."
50 head of Stock and Beef Cattle.
200 head Hogs.
One 15-horse power Engine.
One Pitt's Separator (40-inch cylinder) together with one of Jackson's Elevator and Self-Feeders.
One of Burt's Tread Horse-Power.
One Feed Mill (24-inch burr).
Two 8-horse Freight Wagons; Six Header Wagons; Two 2-horse Wagons; One Covered Spring Wagon; One Top Buggy; Three Hill & Knaught's Gang Plows; One lot of Smith & Clipper's "Twin Plows;" One Subsoil Plow; One Horse Hoe.
Two Haines' Headers; Two 6 horse Harrows; several two and four-horse Harrows, together with Straw Cutter; Roller; Grain Sower; Mowing Machines; Harness and other implements necessary in carrying on the business of farming.

N.B.—The above sale will commence at 11 o'clock A.M. and continue from day to day until all the above property is sold.

TERMS OF SALE.—Sums not exceeding $25, cash; sums over $25, Notes, with approved security, running twelve months, and drawing one per cent. per month interest.

ap10-td W. J. CLARKE.

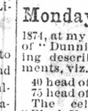
ADAMS, MCNEIL & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COR. FRONT & L STREETS,
SACRAMENTO,
—IMPORTERS OF—

FINE JAPAN TEAS,
WHITTAKER'S STAR HAMS,
EVANS BROS.' BEE HIVE HAMS AND BACON,
BANNER HAMS,
FAIRBANK PECK & CO'S. LARD—All sizes,
PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S Do. Do.,
TOBACCOS, Direct from Factory, including
GOODWIN'S "WELCOME,"
ANDERSON'S "SOLACE," 6 and 12 inch Twists, Cable Coil, Navies, (4's and 5's) Fine Cut, Chewing and Smoking—All Styles and Grades.
W. A. GAINES' KENTUCKY WHISKIES,
BACKHAM BROS.' celebrated Gold Dust do,
B. MARSHALL'S "Old Crow" and other brands.

Stock Always Full and Complete,
—AND—
PRICES AT THE BOTTOM OF THE MARKET.
mh20-3m

TO THE LADIES
—OF—
Woodland and Yolo County.

MRS. OCBURN,
Having just returned from the Bay with a full assortment of



Spring Millinery Goods,
OF THE LATEST STYLES,
Would be pleased to have the Ladies call and examine them, confident that she can please in the future as well as in the past. She would also return thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same

N.B.—Particular attention given to
DRESSMAKING!
Also, Agency of the
NEW WEED SEWING MACHINE!
ap10 One of the most reliable in use.

Saloon Stock and Fixtures FOR SALE.

Being about to leave the place, I offer for sale
THE ST. NICHOLAS SALOON,
With all the Stock on hand, and Fixtures!
One of the best in town, located opposite the Bank of Woodland, and having a good run of business.
This offers a good chance to make money, and will be sold on reasonable terms.
GEORGE LIPPMAN.
Woodland, April 15th, 1874. ap17-tf

300 Cords of Stovewood for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale, on his Ranch, in Capay Valley, three hundred cords of Oak, and Manzanita Stove Wood, delivered on the ground. Oak Stove Wood, $3 per cord. C. V. FOWLER.
CAPAY, April 1st, 1874. ap3-tf

AT THE
Ladies' Bazaar
THE BEST ASSORTMENT
—OF—
LADIES' & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES
TO BE FOUND
In Woodland!

LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS!

CHILDREN'S
Button and Polish Boots
IN ALL COLORS AND SIZES.

OUR STOCK OF
BOYS BOOTS AND SHOES!
We will Sell at Cost!
As we wish to Close Out this line of Goods!

UNDERWEAR
—AND—
INFANTS' WARDROBES!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Ladies' and Children's Hose!
EMBROIDERIES,
WORSTEDS,
CANVAS,
—AND—
A VARIETY OF
FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES!

STAMPING FOR EMBROIDERY.

Agents for Wheeler & Wilson's Machines.
Attachments and Needles for Sale.
fe20-3m

Dissolution of Partnership

We beg leave to inform the public of Yolo County that we are about to dissolve partnership and to close out our stock of

CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES!
HATS AND CAPS!
And also our EXTENSIVE STOCK of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS!
And in order to do so we offer goods
At Greatly Reduced Prices!

ALL WHO WANT TO GET
Good Bargains!
In the Clothing line will do well to
CALL EARLY!
We shall continue to keep on hand a
Full and Complete Stock
—OF—
DRESS GOODS
Introducing all the Novelties
—OF THE—
SPRING TRADE!

By continuing our business to
Staple and Fancy Goods!
We believe we can give better satisfaction to our patrons than any other firm in Woodland. Thankful for past favors, we ask for a continuance of the same.

JACOBS, MEYERSON & CO.

P.S.—All persons indebted to us are requested to call and settle their old accounts without further notice.
WOODLAND, March 27th, 1874. fe22-3m

IMPORTANT
To the Public.

CLEARANCE SALE!!!
CLEARANCE SALE!!!
CLEARANCE SALE!!!
—OF—
DAMAGED GOODS!!!
DAMAGED GOODS!!!
DAMAGED GOODS!!!

WE HEREBY OFFER FOR SALE AT
GREAT SACRIFICE!
A Large Amount of
Merchandise
—THAT WAS—
DAMAGED BY WATER,
During the late storm, and
MUST BE SOLD WITHIN 30 DAYS
Regardless of Cost!
—AT—
ALEXANDER & CO'S,
White House,
WOODLAND,
One Door East of Porter & Co.
ap10-3m

A NEW AND FRESH STOCK
—OF—
Spring Goods!
JUST RECEIVED
And Being Now Opened At
A. NICKELSBURG & BRO'S.
WOODLAND, March 18th 1874. ap1-3m

WHEELER & WILSON
SEWING MACHINE!
SOLD AT THE
West'n Union Telegraph Office,
MAIN ST., WOODLAND:
—ALSO—
THE "COMMON SENSE,"
A CHEAP MACHINE,
ON EASY TERMS!
Call and see them. Needles and Extras furnished on short notice for both machines.
ja23 3m

FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS!
Court House RESTAURANT.
H. STEGALL keeps constantly on hand Fresh Oysters, both Eastern and California, and has fitted up rooms in the basement for the comfort and accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen. Families or parties supplied with Oysters during the season, on short notice.
Good Lunch Always Ready.
mh20-tf

GEO. LEWALD & Co.,
(Successors to FLEISHMAN & KAUFMAN)
—DEALERS IN—
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
CROCKERY,
HARDWARE,
OILS, PAINTS
—AND—
WALL-PAPER!
☞ **Goods Sold on Favorable Terms.**
fe13-3m

C. L. Beach,
(Late of BEACH, SOVEREIGN & CO.) will continue the business of manufacturing
Wagons, Carriages & Buggies!
He will hereafter be found in the blacksmith shop of D. Dunphey, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Main street, Woodland.

MR. BEACH is an old and experienced workman at the business, and he has now a large stock of new material, selected with care and especially adapted to this market.

GENERAL JOBBING
Done at reasonable rates. Call and leave your orders and they will be promptly filled.
☞ By strict attention to business I hope to continue to receive a liberal share of patronage. I have for sale, at good bargains, a number of
Header Wagons, Spring Wagons, Buggies and Lumber Wagons
of my own manufacture, and made of the best of seasoned material.
C. L. BEACH.
fe6-3m

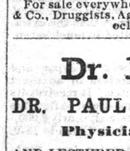
COLEMAN'S
No better evidence of the efficacy of Dr. J. S. COLEMAN'S Compound Extract of Eucalyptus can be desired, than the following summary of cases, treated with this remedy alone, by that eminent physician, Dr. DAVID WOOSTER, in the U. S. Marine Hospital, San Francisco, reported in the August No. (1872) *Pacific Medical Journal:*

EUCALYPTUS

No. Cases Treated.	*Cured.*	*Imp'd*
Remittent Fever..... 5	5	.....
Chills and Fever..... 19	19	.....
Typhoid Fever..... 9	9	.....
Inflam. of the Kidneys.. 4	1	1
Diuretis..... 19	3	
Incontinence of Urine.. 3		.....
Stricture..... 6	2	
Inflam. of Bladder..... 27	2	
Blennorrhagia..... 13	3	
Disease of the Heart..... 7		7
Dysentery..... 4	3	1
Chronic Diarrhœa..... 13	9	4
Gonorrhœa..... 15	15	.....
Dropsy..... 6	3	3

Completely corroborative of the above, are the reports of the experiments with Eucalyptus by Dr. Lorrimer, of Berlin, Prussia, and Dr. Keeler, Chief Physician of the Austrian Railway Co., published in the *Am. Med. Jour.*, July, 1872.

It will be found very efficacious in obstinate cases of Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Hacking Cough, Chronic Sore Throat, Leucorrhea, etc., and in nausea during pregnancy.



DR. COLEMAN'S DOUBLE EXTRACT OF EUCALYPTUS is a special preparation for the treatment of FEVER and AGUE, and is *warranted to cure* every case treated according to directions, without the injurious results of the usual Quinine and arsenical remedies for that disease. Also, pure Fluid Extract of Eucalyptus, in one pound bottles, for physicians' use.

For sale everywhere, and by Chas. Langley & Co., Druggists, Agents, San Francisco
oct7-my2-1yls

Dr. Brenan.
DR. PAUL M. BRENAN,
Physician, Surgeon,

AND LECTURER, late of Philadelphia, the fountain head of all medical science in this country, who has spent the last thirteen years in traveling through all the principal cities in Europe and the United States, giving lectures and treating some of the most complicated and long-standing diseases, has now permanently located himself in the city of San Francisco, at
127 Montgomery Street,
Opposite the Occidental Hotel entrance. Although DR. BRENAN may differ considerably in his practice from many members of the Profession, yet he is possessed of the highest credentials from the most learned and celebrated Medical Colleges in the country; and all who have attended his lectures bear witness to the clear and lucid manner in which he defines every portion of the human frame, giving the reasons for the various diseases which the tissues of the human body are subject to, and illustrating every portion of the human system by the simple aid of a black board, thereby proving himself to be thoroughly acquainted with the anatomy of the human configuration. On these lectures the press of all our large cities have showered the highest encomiums of praise; and DR. BRENAN has been also greatly complimented by the leading physicians of the day. He has devoted much of his time and research to the diseases of the nervous system and reproductive organs, and also to general and nervous debility. And for this purpose DR. BRENAN spent several years in Paris, where the best facility is offered for the thorough investigation of the cause of these most complicated diseases. Nasal Catarrh and other diseases of the throat and chest have also been the subject of special lectures delivered throughout the country. The Doctor, therefore, offers his services with confidence to all the afflicted of humanity, who may suffer from any of the complaints incidental to the human frame. In addition to his own professional office and consultation room, the Doctor has also secured parlors affording every convenience for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen separately.

Office, 127 Montgomery street, opposite the Occidental Hotel Entrance, Office Hours—9 to 12 and 1 to 5; in the evening, 6 to 8.

Correspondence will be promptly answered, and a list of printed questions, forwarded to patients in any part of the United States, and by the answers DR. BRENAN can tell the disease almost as readily as by seeing the patient. Consultations at the office free. Post Office Box 291. mh12-3m4p

For Sale!

A Ranch situated in Tehama Co.,
Six miles from Tehama; improved by a good House, Barn, Chicken House, Smoke House, a good Well, two living holes of water, and containing 160 acres of good land—100 acres fenced and improved. Will be sold at a great sacrifice if immediately applied for.
For information apply through the Post or Express office to WM. H. STEWART.
fe28

LAIRD'S
PATENT SEAMLESS BAG!
WM. LAIRD & Co.,
Manufacturers.
ELLIS READ, Agent,
304 California street, San Francisco.
mh20-1m1s

The Yolo Democrat.

Friday, April 24th, 1874.

The Query.

Sits the sphinx beside me daily,
Whether I be sad or gayly
Live my life. "Attend," she cries—
Looks me through with solemn eyes;
"Thou must answer, answer this:
What the sum of woe and bliss?
What is life?"
In all gladness, through all pain,
Whether peace or passion reign,
Turn my thoughts to things of earth
Or to themes of heavenly birth,
Still I hear that undertone,
Like the ocean's distant moan,
"What is life?"
Once I thought that I might trance her
Into silence by an answer;
Thought that I could find the reason,
I could measure time and season,
I could sound the depths she stirred,
I could compass with a word
What is life?
Youthful, vain, and fond delusion!
Now I turn from light intrusion
On the secret that she keeps
Close within her stony lips,
Which but open to their task,
Ne'er to answer, only ask,
"What is life?"
Hark! she whispers, "Thou shalt die
If thou givest no reply."
Once with shuddering and with pain
Flushed her words through every vein!
Now I wait the parting breath,
When shall answer friendly Death
What is life!

General Items.

UNDER the Code a girl under fifteen and a boy under eighteen years of age cannot consumate a marriage.

THE Sonoma Grangers propose to unite in a joint celebration on July 4th. They will have a barbecue, oration and fireworks.

GOVERNOR DAVIS of Minnesota has vetoed a bill to increase his own salary. It is clear that Davis never expects to be President.

IT will take at least twenty years more to build the spires of Cologne cathedral to the required altitude of six hundred feet.

PERU has lately discovered new deposits of guano, which will more than pay her foreign debt, which amounts to $180,000,000.

THE farmers' Bank of Colusa County has filed articles of incorporation. Capital stock $300,000. Officers and Directors for the year have been chosen.

W. GREEN, of the Colusa *Sun*, has just received for the use of the farmers of Colusa, fifty sacks of cotton seed. The experiment of cotton raising will be tried in Colusa.

THERE are nearly one hundred thousand children employed in the workshops of New York, who are living without the slightest opportunity for education and culture.

PHILADELPHIA people are beginning to be anxious about their finances. The debt of the city now amounts to $60,000,000; more than double that of the entire State.

BOOTH & Co's whiskey advertisement has been taken out of the *Sacramento Union*. The force of public opinion was too much to bear, and hence the withdrawal aforesaid.

HEREAFTER no portrait is to be placed upon any of the bonds, securities, notes fractional or postal currency of the United States while the original of such a portrait is living.

THE President has received the resignation of Govenor Low, Minister to China. Benjamin P. Avery, at present editor of the Overland Monthly, is nominated as his successor.

IF we were to take the word of the Radical press we should think the New Hampshire election was a "small affair." It was to them—but it was a fine thing for the Democracy.

SAN JOSE held an election for city officers last week. All the saloons were closed and to the door of one was tied the suggestive emblem of a whisky bottle with crape tied around the neck.

MONG CHIN FOO was admitted to citizenship in the Circuit Court at Grand Rapids, Michigan, recently. He claims to be the first of his nationality that has renounced allegiance to the Chinese Empire.

FOR publishing an advertisement of a gift concert, the proprietor of the Cincinnati *Commercial* has been arrested on a charge of violating the Ohio State laws. California Law is violated in the same way.

THE Congressional House of Representatives has passed an Act by a vote 178 to 41 for a full exchange of newspapers among publishers and the free transportation of newspapers by mail within the county of their publication.

SANDERS, on Hatchet Creek, Shasta county, has kept a record of the amount of snowfall at his place this Winter. Total depth 23 feet 2 inches. After this Winter's experience, we suppose Alaska would have no terrors for Mr. Sanders.

SCREWS of all ordinary sizes are now made in England by rolling bars of heated iron between two peculiarly grooved plates. Two boys with one machine are able to make 29 cwt. of fish-bolts for railways, by this process, in nine hours.

THE London *Times* says that the British revenues amount to £77,000,000 for the financial year just closed. This is £3,000,000 in excess of the estimate last year, and more than the extraordinary income which excited so much astonishment in 1872-3.

THE so-called vegetable wax of Japan and China is, in reality, the secretion of an insect about the size of a grain of rice. It receives its name because it is found on trees. After it is gathered it is melted and strained; nearly 3,000,000 pounds were exported from China in 1870.

CHARLES MACLAY, ex-Senator from Santa Clara, has purchased the San Fernando ranch in Los Angeles county. It is one of the largest ranches in California, containing 57,000 acres. It is Maclay's intention to have it surveyed into small tracts and put it on the market immediately.

ON the thirty-third vote in the Massachusetts Senatorial Joint Convention, W. B. Washburn obtained 150 votes out of 267 cast, being a majority of 33 over all others voted for. He is therefore the duly elected Senator to succeed Charles Summer for the term expiring March 4th 1875.

AGAIN the Chinese begin to swarm on our shores, and the warning of last year is forgotten. Six hundred and nineteen Mongolians were recently landed by the Great Republic, the China is expected in a few days with a thousand, and the Vasco de Gama has sailed from Hongkong with eight hundred.

WHEN Franklin, printer and statesman wished to marry, his wife's mother objected to the marriage because there were then two presses in America, and she thought there was not room for a third. It is not one hundred years since, and there are now some ten thousand printing offices in this country alone.

THE orchard of William Meek of San Lorenzo covers 260 acres. He has 27,000 almond trees, 225,000 currant bushes, 4,200 cherry trees, 3,000 plums and prunes, besides large numbers of the best varieties of apples, pears, peaches, apricots, etc. He is also experimenting with oranges and lemons.

LONDON is literally built on a foundation of pipes. In some places it would be difficult to find room to lay another pipe. One gas company supplies two districts with nearly four hundred miles of pipes. Then there are underground telegraph pipes, and 2,500 miles of drain pipes, the lead and iron pneumatic tubes, the sewers, the water pipes, and the underground railway.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Sacramento *Record* writes that the cultivation of coffee from the native plant has been already commenced in Amador county. A gentleman of large experience in the business has purchased a place containing a large number of the coffee shrubs, and has commenced the work of cultivation; he expects to gather his first crop of coffee next fall.

THE New York *News* commenting on the approaching dissolution of the Republican Party, suggests, with grim humor, an inscription for its tombstone, enumerating the diseases which brought it to the grave: Credit Mobilier, Carpet Bagism, Brother-in-lawism, Loet & Stocking, Sanborn, Colfax, Laundulet Williams and Ben. Butlerism, Financial Incompetency, Bayonet Rule and General Corruption.

A RESOLUTION to investigate alleged gross frauds in the letting of mail contracts was voted down in the House by the Republicans. The circumstance drew a remark from Beck of Kentucky, which elicited an impudent remark from Page, the monopoly member from this State, in an allusion to Luttrell. Luttrell, in reply, denounced Page as a man wearing the collar of Leland Stanford, and for a time there was a lively scene in the House. In the course of the debate Luttrell charged and Page admitted that he (Page) is one of the mail contractors in this State.

BYNUM & CO.,

WEST END OF NEW COLLEGE BLOCK,

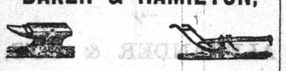
Main St., Woodland,

Dealers in all kinds of

DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET AND
FANCY ARTICLES,

PURE WINES and LIQUORS,
For Medicinal Purposes,
—AND—
EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND IN A
FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE!
—ALSO—
A Large Stock of Stationery,
—CONSISTING OF—
LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS
BLANK BOOKS,
DIARIES,
MEMORANDUMS,
ETC., ETC.
A Fine Stock
—OF—
TOBACCO and CIGARS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
Prescriptions Carefully
AND ACCURATELY
Compounded—Day or Night—
—BY A—
THOROUGHLY COMPETENT DRUGGIST.
Nothing but the Purest Medicines Used.
ap17-3m

BAKER & HAMILTON,



IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
—OF—
Agricultural Implements
—AND—
MACHINES,
SACRAMENTO
—AND—
SAN FRANCISCO,
Offer to the trade the
MOST COMPLETE STOCK
Of Goods ever in the Market.
Sweepstake Gang Plows,
Eureka Gang Plows,
Single Plows, Iron and Steel,
Harrows,
Cultivators,
Seed Sowers,
FANNING MILLS,
Feed Mills,
Corn Planters,
Grain Drills.
We are Exclusive Agents for the
Statesman Force Feed Drill
—AND THE—
WINNEBAGO SEEDER AND CULTIVATOR.
Farmers should send for our LIST OF PRICES before buying elsewhere.
The celebrated
BAIN WAGON!
Which has given universal satisfaction as the Best Farm Wagon now in use, can be had ONLY from us or our agents. fe21-3m

REMOVAL
OF THE
WOODLAND PROVISION STORE
—TO THE—
NEW BUILDING
Directly west of Templars' Hall,
—AND—
Opposite the Old Stand.

J. G. SCHWALM,
Dealer in all kinds of
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Respectfully invites the residents of Woodland and vicinity to call at his new quarters, where he is fully prepared to supply their wants with every article of
FAMILY GROCERIES
Of the best quality, and too numerous to mention in an advertisement; also,
Butter, Cheese, Bacon, Hams, Pork.
PRESERVED MEATS
And the choicest Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco.
☞ *Depot of the National Brewery, of San Francisco.*
mh19-3m

ROSENKRANZ & KUHN,
MAIN STREET,
Between Tuckney House and E. L. Clark's Stable,
WOODLAND,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Tinware, Stoves, Hose, Water-pipes,
ROOFING, PLUMBING & GASFITTING.
Jobbing of Every Description.
Agents for the celebrated Medalion Ranges, the best in the market.
All orders promptly attended to.
mh6-3m ROSENKRANZ & KUHN.

P. S. GLASSCOCK,
—DEALER IN—
Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,
STATIONERY, ETC.,
—ALSO,—
AGENT FOR THE
Liverpool & London & Globe
FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Front St., Knight's Landing.
AGENT FOR THE
SINGER SEWING MACHINE!
ap10-3m

COAL OIL,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE

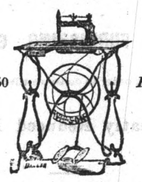
MARCUS C. HAWLEY & CO.,

COR. J. & SECOND STREETS,
SACRAMENTO,
Nos. 108 *and* 110 *Front street, San Francisco.*
Agricultural Implements,
—AND—
MACHINES
—AND—
HARDWARE.
We have the pleasure to inform our friends that we have OPENED A STORE IN SACRAMENTO, corner J and Second streets, where we will carry a complete stock of the above goods.
WE ARE SOLE AGENTS for
WOOD'S MOWERS AND REAPERS—For all of Northern California;
BUCKEYE REAPERS AND MOWERS For the State of Nevada;
HAINES' GENUINE HEADERS—Single and Double Gear;
VIBRATOR THRESHERS,
THE TAYLOR WHEEL RAKE,
BARNES' REVOLVING RAKE,
BURDICK'S HAY CUTTERS,
And the Celebrated
SCHUTTLER WAGONS!
PLOWS, HARROWS,
SEED SOWERS,
FORKS, HOES,
RAKES, ETC.
☞ Call and see us before purchasing.
mh20-3m

S. P. STINAFF. E. S. STINAFF.

S. P. STINAFF & SON,
(Successors to Gray & Wood)
DEALERS IN
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
MACHINERY,
HARDWARE
Wooden-Ware,
Paints and Oils,
MAIN ST., WOODLAND,
Are fully supplied with the latest improved machinery and agricultural implements, which we sell at San Francisco prices.
We also call attention to our
Iron and Wood-Workers' Tools
And stock in trade, consisting of Iron, Steel, Coal, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Nails, Locks, Screws, Hinges, etc., etc., etc.
CASTINGS FOR ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY!
CUTLERY,
In Every Style,
Cordage, Blasting Powder, Fuse,
And all kinds of Ammunition.
Wood and Willow-ware,
In great variety.
Our stock of PAINTERS' FINDINGS is large and complete, consisting of
Paints, Oils, Brushes, Window-Glass,
ETC., ETC.
The Attention of Farmers,
MECHANICS AND BUILDERS
Is particularly invited to our stock, each line of which is complete, and will be sold at very low prices.
S. P. STINAFF & SON.
Woodland, November 1st, 1873. fe21-3m

THE WILSON
Sewing Machine!



Price, $50 *to* $75. *Price,* $50 *to* $75.
These Machines, although sold $20 LOWER in price than any other first-class sewing machine, received the
HIGHEST AWARDS
—AT THE—
World's Fair, Vienna, 1873,
As follows:
A Medal for the Best Sewing Machine.
A Medal for the Highest Standard of Skilled Workmanship.
A Medal for the Best Sample of Cloth Work in Stitch and Fancy Work.
A Medal for the Best Stitching in Boots and Shoes.
☞ Address, for Circulars and Samples,
G. H. NORTON, Agent,
fe20-6m4p 337 Kearny s.t, San Francisco.

FURNITURE STORE
—AND—
Cabinet Shop
South side of Main street, next to the Woodland Market and opposite El Dorado Livery Stable,
WOODLAND.

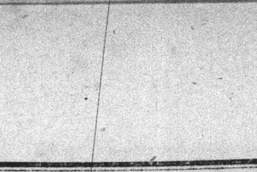
ALL KINDS OF HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE
FURNITURE,
Spring Matresses, Lounges, &c., constantly on hand and fitted up to order.
COFFINS OF ALL KINDS AND SIZES furnished on short notice.
REPAIRING.—All kinds of Furniture neatly and cheaply repaired.
ja17-3m P. KRELLENBERG.

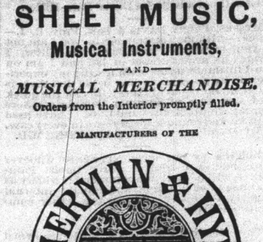
WOODLAND BAKERY,
First Street,
Opposite Central Hall, near Capital Hotel.
O. SCHLUER, . Proprietor.
A Supply of
Bread, Cakes, Pies, Crackers,
Etc., always on hand, and delivered to any part of town if desired.
Balls and Parties
Supplied on short notice. A continuance of patronage is respectfully solicited. fe21

PURE Lard Oil, Chinese Nut Oil, Castor Oil
At E. BYNUM & CO'S.

SHERMAN & HYDE,
Cor. Kearny and Sutter Sts.
SAN FRANCISCO,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
SHEET MUSIC,
Musical Instruments,
—AND—
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.
Orders from the Interior promptly filled.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Acknowledged by Musicians to be the Best Low Priced Instruments ever offered for sale on this Coast.
THE UNEQUALLED



These Superb Instruments have achieved a success unparalleled in the history of Piano-forte Manufacture.
They are remarkable for Great Volume, Purity and Sweetness of Tone, and Durability.
THE CELEBRATED

The Most Desirable Instruments in the market for church and parlor. Over 28,000 now in use.
SHERMAN & HYDE,
GENERAL AGENTS,
SAN FRANCISCO.
mh20

J. L. SIMPSON,
Druggist,
GALBRAITH'S BLOCK,
MAIN STREET, WOODLAND.
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils,
TOILET PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, HAIR OILS, SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES, ETC.
A Fine Stock of
School Books,
Miscellaneous Books,
Stationery,
Initial Note,
Diaries, Etc.
Also, a Complete Assortment of
GLASS, CIGARS,
TOBACCO, LEGAL BLANKS.
Also, FINE PORT AND SHERRY WINES,
Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies,
COGNAC BRANDY,
Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Etc.
All of the purest quality for medicinal use.
☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours by a thoroughly competent druggist
J. L. SIMPSON,
(Read & Magee's old stand,) Main street,
mh19-tf WOODLAND.

RICHARD SCHNEIDER,
TEACHER OF
Piano, Organ, Guitar and
VOCAL MUSIC!
TERMS:—$6.00 PER MONTH.
Pianos and Organs Tuned, Repaired, Packed for shipment, Unpacked and Set-up.
Pupils Instructed at their Residences.
Agent for the celebrated Steinway & Son's New York; Chickering, Boston, and Emerson's ($300) Pianos. The Hamlin & Mason's, Boston, and X. Spang's, Syracuse, Melodeons and Organs. The best instruments manufactured.
Any Music, Book or Sheet Music, wherever published, supplied at the marked retail price on short notice.
Organs and Pianos also sold on the instalment plan, of regular monthly payments (from $5 up) until paid for.
For particulars please leave orders at A. Bierski or Geo. Lewald & Co's stores, or address per post.
RICHARD SCHNEIDER,
fe28-3m Music Teacher, Woodland, Yolo Co., Cal.

Woodland Poultry Yards
Unsurpassed on the Pacific Coast.
Imported from the Most Celebrated Yards in the East.

Buff, White, Black and Patridge Cochins; Dark and Light Brahmas; White and Brown Leghorns; White and Golden Polands; Silver Spangled Hamburgs, Houdans, and Golden Sebright Bantams.
ALSO,
Bronze Turkeys and Rouen Ducks.
Eggs from $6 to $12 per dozen.
Address, DR. W. J. PRATHER,
fe6-3m Woodland, Cal.

C. D. MORIN,
At his Old Stand, Opposite the Bank of Woodland,
Is prepared to do all kinds of
PLUMBING, GAS-FITTING,
—AND—
METAL ROOFING,
And Manufacturer of
Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Wares,
ALSO, DEALER IN
STOVES,

PUMPS,
Iron and Galvanized Pipes of all sizes.
AGENT FOR THE
Celebrated "Union Range."
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
Of all kinds in his line.
GALVANIZED IRON
Water Tanks!
All Sizes, made to Order.
AGENCY FOR
Rose's deep well Force Pumps.
TOOLS FOR BORING WELLS
Can be had at my Store.
ORDERS FROM THE COUNTRY Promptly attended to.
☞ SHOP ON MAIN STREET,
(Next to Gray and Wood's Hardware Store.)
fe1-3m **C. D. MORIN.**

T. B. Reindollar,
Successor to Ruggles & Reindollar,
Dealer in all kinds of
Drugs,
Medicines,
Paints,
Oils,
Glass,
Brushes,
Perfumery,
BOOKS, STATIONERY, LAMPS,
And everything found in a
First-Class Drug Store.
Physicians' Prescriptions
ACCURATELY COMPOUNDED,
Day or night, by
The Proprietor.
ONE DOOR WEST OF PORTER'S STORE, OPPOSITE THE COLLEGE.
ja25-3m **Woodland.**

LUMBER!
L. B. RUGGLES. S. A. DAVIS.
RUGGLES & DAVIS,
(Successors to L. B. Ruggles,)
AT THE OLD ESTABLISHED YARD,
South of Main St., near the College,
WOODLAND.
It is our intention to keep on hand every kind
—OF—
Building and Fencing Lumber,
Shakes,
Doors,
Blinds,
Plaster Paris,
SHINGLES, WINDOWS, LATHS,
Lime, Cement, Hair, Etc.
All Orders Promptly Filled on Liberal Terms to the Purchaser.
ap3-3m RUGGLES & DAVIS.

WHOESALE LIQUOR HOUSE!
IN WOODLAND!
DRYFUS & CO.,
Have in store a full stock of
Choice Wines, Pure Liquors,
CIGARS, ETC.,
Which they offer to dealers and the public at wholesale rates as favorable as can be obtained anywhere on this Coast.
FAMILIES SUPPLIED,
—AND—
GOODS DELIVERED ON SHORT NOTICE.
Store opposite Bank of Woodland.
March 8th, 1873. mh5-3m

TAKE NOTICE,
O Ye that Want!
The undersigned proprietor of the CITY LIVERY AND SALE STABLE having bought out the entire interest of his late partner, G. M. Eaton, Esq., is now prepared and can accommodate all who wish with the best of Livery turnouts, keep horses as cheap, feed them as well, curry them as clean, rub them as smooth, and make them look and feel as well as any Livery man in Woodland.
Gentlemen who chance to read this notice will please give me a trial, and if you do not realize the truth of the above statement I will not charge you a cent.
mh12-tf JAMES McHENRY.

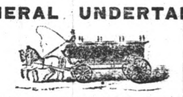
C. A. BROWN,
Carpenter and General Jobber,
RESIDENCE:
COR. THIRD ST. AND OAK AVENUE,
Will attend promptly to all kinds of work in his line, and feels confident of giving entire satisfaction.
☞ Work respectfully solicited and charges reasonable. no21

Still on Hand!
F. M. HALL,
MAIN STREET,
IN FRONT OF THE COLLEGE, WOODLAND,
Would respectfully announce to the People of Yolo County, that he is now permanently located in Woodland, and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

ALL KINDS OF
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
STOVES,
RANGES, PUMPS,
PIPE OF ALL KINDS,
Nails, Screws, Hinges, Etc.,
WASH-BOARDS, CHURNS,
Clothes Wringers,
Galvanized Iron Wash Tubs,
Waffle Irons,
Gem Pans,
Sad Irons,
Rubber Hose,
COFFEE MILLS,
Knives and Forks,
Spoons,
Scrubbing and Horse Brushes,
Curry Combs,
ETC., *ETC., ETC.*
MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF
Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet-Iron Ware.
AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED
RICHMOND RANGE
—AND—
Empire City Cook Stove!
The Best Stoves Now in Use.
☞ Particular attention given to Repairing and Job Work. Give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. ja21 3m

Yolo Planing Mill,
MACHINE SHOP,
—AND—
Manufactory for Elevators and Self-Feeders for Threshing Machines,
COR. OF OAK AVENUE AND RAILROAD STS.,
One Block South of Hesperian College.
The undersigned hereby notifies the public that he has leased the Yolo Planing Mill and added to it a Machine and Blacksmith Shop, with a view to establishing a
MANUFACTORY FOR ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,
And to do a General Milling Business in all its Departments.
Doors, Sash, Casings, Inside Finish, Brackets, Scroll Sawing, Wood and Iron Turning, Boring out Steam Cylinders and Douglas Pumps (of any size), Door and Window Frames and Mouldings of all kinds made to order, Etc., Etc.
CONTRACTING AND JOBBING
Left to Contractors, House Builders and Carpenters, whose patronage is especially solicited, and
Good Work Guaranteed!
As None but First-Class Workmen will be employed. Besides, he is prepared to do
BLACKSMITHING!
AND REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
—AND—
STEAM ENGINES!
Will Manufacture Harrows, Cultivators, and anything in his line of business that may be ordered, at as reasonable rates as can be done in San Francisco.
ap2 **BYRON JACKSON.**

J. H. BROGAN,
GENERAL UNDERTAKER,



Having purchased the interest of Mr. Smith in this branch of the business, may be found at all times at the
OLD STAND OF S. HYMAN,
Opposite the Store of Geo. Lewald & Co.
Funerals Promptly Attended to,
—AND—
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
☞ He has the **FINEST OF HEARSES.**
Hearse Services in Woodland, $2.50; anywhere in the county, $5.00.
J. H. BROGAN.
WOODLAND, June 8th, 1872. mh5-3m

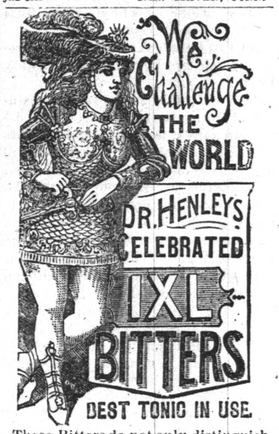
NEW STORE.
New Goods and New Prices!
J. I. EATON,
(FORMERLY OF EATON & BRO.,)
Has just received and opened in the new building opposite the Masonic Hall, a new stock of
FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,
Which we offer for sale
For Cash, or in Thirty Days,
At prices to suit the times. I do my own work, and have no rent to pay, consequently can sell at low figures.
Goods Delivered in Any Part of the City.
☞ Store in the Grove, opposite the Masonic Building.
Woodland, July 18th, 1873. ap17-3m

J. A. WILSON, JOHN BAUER.
[*Late of Gosselgren & Wilson.*]
WILSON & BAUER,
Cor. 4th and J Sts.,
SACRAMENTO,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

BEDDING
—AND—
MIRRORS!
—ALSO,—
Solid Walnut Bedroom and Parlor Furniture!
DESKS AND BOOKCASES,
Of Every Description,
LOWER THAN SAN FRANCISCO PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
fe15-3m

MUSIC HATH CHARMS!
PRICE REDUCED.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
WILL LAST A LIFE-TIME!
35,000
Of the Celebrated
Shoninger Organs
IN DAILY USE.
The best musical talent of the country recommend these Organs. The nicest and best. More for your money, and gives better satisfaction than any other now made. They comprise the
Eureka, Concerto, Orchestra
—AND—
GRANDS.
Illustrated Catalogues sent by mail, postpaid to any address, upon application to
B. SHONINGER & CO.,
Ja2-6m NEW HAVEN, CONN.



These Bitters do not only distinguish themselves by their flavor and aromatic odor above all others generally used, but are at the same time an excellent tonic and an efficacious stimulant to excite the appetite. They are prepared from the most choice and wholesome herbs and roots, and have given universal satisfaction wherever tried. Thousands of dyspeptics have found relief through their use, and physicians recommend them for the CURE OF ALL DISEASES of the BLOOD AND LIVER, and irregularities of the digestive organs.
Headache, Billiousness and Constipation, General Debility and loss of appetite, are all caused by the derangement of the Stomach, Liver, and other functionaries of the system. The IXL Bitters have been successfully used and are warranted to alleviate the sufferer in all the above cases.
☞ The IXL Bitters are sold only in Glass; to sell other than in the genuine article out of our bottles is felony, and we will when detected, prosecute such parties to the full extent of the law.
Read Physician's Certificate on each bottle.
☞ Every family should have them in the house. Sold everywhere.
H. EPSTEIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 518 *Front street, San Francisco, Cal.*
We are also the manufacturers of DR. HENLEY'S REGULATOR, a purgative mild and effective; a purely vegetable compound and in every way superior to pills. Also,
Agents for the celebrated brand of LONDON ROYAL PALM GIN, a specific for the BLADDER and KIDNEYS. mh20-3m

CITY LIVERY AND SALE STABLES!
OPPOSITE AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL
WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL.

The well-known Stables above referred to have been recently leased by the undersigned proprietor, who has thoroughly refitted and furnished the same, and is now prepared to furnish the best of Livery turnouts at short notice and reasonable rates.
Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month.
Particular attention given to Breaking and Training Horses to Harness. Grain and Hay for Sale at retail. ☞ Give me a trial.
ap2-3m JAMES McHENRY, Proprietors.

EL DORADO
LIVERY STABLES!

POCKMAN & BRO.,
(*Successors to Hubbard & Sill*)
Have become the Proprietors of these celebrated Livery, Sale and Boarding Stables, and are prepared to furnish on short notice any Kind of turn-out desired—Saddle Horses, Single or Double Buggies, Carriages or Barouches, and will furnish drivers if desired.
Horses Boarded by the day, week or month.
ap17-3m POCKMAN & BRO., Proprietors.

PACIFIC SALOON!
Chris. Seiber, - - Proprietor,
Successor to H. Zirker, deceased.
I keep the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and respectfully invite all my friends and the public to come and see me.
PACIFIC SALOON,
Opp. the College, Main St., Woodland.
ja24-3m

VON HOYTER'S
Cough Specific!
THE BEST REMEDY
FOR
COUGHS AND COLDS!
A COMPOUND OF
Tar, Liverwort, Hoarhound and Lobelia.
H. C. KIRK & CO., Agents,
ap10 SACRAMENTO.

PAINTS AND OILS,
For sale at
SIMPSON'S DRUG STORE.

TH CHARMS!
REDUCED.
N THE WORLD.
A LIFE-TIME!
000
Celebrated
er Organs
LY USE.
dent of the country re-
ns. The nicest and best.
, and gives better satis-
r now made. They com-
certo, Orchestra
AND—
ANDS.
ues sent by mail, post-
pon application to
NGER & CO.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.
We Challenge THE WORLD
DR HENLEYS
ELEBRATED
IXL
TTERS
TONIC IN USE.
not only distinguish
eir flavor and aro-
all others generally
e same time an ex-
n efficacious stimu-
appetite. They are
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and roots, and have
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DISEASES of the
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been successfully used
alleviate the sufferer in
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, prosecute such parties
e law.
an's Certificate
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hould have them in the
ere.
TEIN & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
, San Francisco, Cal.
manufacturers of DR.
TOR, a purgative mild
y vegetable compound
rior to pills. Also,
ated brand of LONDON
a specific for the BLAD
mh20-3m
Y AND SALE
BLES!
EXCHANGE HOTEL
TOLO CO., CAL.
bles above referred to
sed by the undersigned
horoughly refitted and
nd is now prepared to
very turnouts at short
rates.
Day, Week or Month.
iven to Breaking and
Harness. Grain and
ll. Give me a trial.
CHENRY, Proprietors.
RADO
STABLES!
& BRO.,
Tubbard & Sill)
prietors of these cele-
Boarding Stables, and
h on short notice any
ired—Saddle Horses,
gies, Carriages or Ba-
h drivers if desired,
e day, week or month.
N & BRO., Proprietors.
SALOON!
- Proprietor,
Parker, deceased.
, Liquors and Cigars,
ill my friends and the
me.
SALOON,
ain St., Woodland.
YTER'S
pecific!
REMEDY
D COLDS!
m or
ine and Lobelia.
& CO., Agents,
SACRAMENTO.
DRUG STORE.

THE YOLO DEMOCRAT.

SUPPLEMENT.

VOL. 7. WOODLAND, YOLO CO., CAL. FRIDAY, APRIL, 24, 1874. NO. 23.

The Way to Do It.

I'll tell you how I speak a piece:
First I make my bow;
Then I bring my words out clear
And plain as I know how.

Next I throw my hands up so!
Then I lift my eyes—
That's to let my hearers know
Something doth surprise.

Next I grin and show my teeth,
Nearly ev'ry one;
Shake my shoulders, hold my sides;
That's the sign of fun.

Next I start and knit my brow,
Hold my head erect;
Something's wrong, you see, and I
Decidedly object.

Then I wabble at my knees,
Clutch at shadows near,
Tremble well from top to toe;
That's the sign of fear.

Soon I scowl, and with a leap
Seize an airy dagger.
"Wretch!" I cry. That's tragedy,
Every soul to stagger.

Then I let my voice grow faint,
Gasp and hold my breath;
Tumble down and plunge about;
That's a villain's death.

Quickly then I come to life,
Perfectly restored,
With a bow my speech is done.
Now, you'll please applaud.

—*St. Nicholas for April.*

Three Brave Men.

Pretty Barbara Ferros would not marry. Her mother was in consternation. "Why are you so stubborn, Barbara?" she asked. "You have plenty of lovers."

"But they don't suit me," said Barbara, coolly tying her curls before the mirror.

"Why not?"

"I want, when I marry, a man who is brave—equal to any emergency. If I give up my liberty, I want to be taken care of."

"Silly child! What is the matter with big Barney, the blacksmith?'

"He is big, but I never learned that he was brave."

"And you never heard that he was not. What is the matter with Ernest, the gunsmith?"

"He is as placid as goat's milk."

"That is no sign he is a coward. There is little Fritz, the tanner. he is quarrelsome enough for you surely."

"He is no bigger than a bantam cock. It is little he could do if the house was set upon by robbers."

"It is not always strength that wins a fight, girl. It takes brains as well as brawn. Come now, Barbara, give these three fellows a trial."

Barbara turned her face toward the mirror, letting down one raven tress and looping up another. "I will, mother," said she at last.

That evening Ernest the gunsmith knocked early at the door. "You sent for me, Barbara," he said, going to the girl, who stood upon the hearth, coquettishly warming one pretty foot and then the other.

"Yes, Ernest," she replied, "I've been thinking of what you said the other night when you were here."

"Well, Barbara?"

Ernest spoke quietly, but his dark blue eyes flashed, and he looked intently.

"I want to test you."

"How?"

"I want to see if you dare do a very disagreeable thing."

"What is it?"

"There is an old coffin up stairs. It smells of mould. They say Remond the murderer was buried in it; but the devil came for his body and left the coffin empty at the end of the week, and it was finally taken from the tomb. It is up stairs in the room my grandfather died in, and they say grandsire does not rest easy in his grave for some reason, though that I know nothing about. Dare you make that your bed to-night?"

Ernest laughed. "Is that all? I will do that and sleep soundly. Why, pretty one, did you think I had weak nerves?"

"Your nerves will have good proof if you undertake it. Remember, no one sleeps in that part of the house."

"I shall sleep the sounder."

"Good-night then. I will send a lad to show you to the chamber. If you stay there all night" said the imperious Miss Barbara, "I will marry you."

"You vow it."

"I vow it."

Ernest turned straightway and followed the lad in waiting through dim rooms and passages, up echoing stairs, along narrow damp ways, where rats scuttled before them, to a low chamber. The boy looked pale and scared and evidently wanted to hurry away, but Ernest made him stay while he took a survey of the room by the aid of his lamp. It was very large and full of recesses, with high windows in them, which were barred across. He remembered that old Grandsire Ferros had been insane for several years before his death, so that precaution had been necessary for safety of himself and others. In the centre of the room stood a coffin; beside it stood a chair. The room was otherwise quite empty.

Ernest stretched himself in the coffin. "Be kind enough to tell Miss Barbara that it's a good fit," said he. The boy went out and shut the door, leaving the gunsmith in the dark. Meanwhile Barbara was talking with the blacksmith in the keeping room.

"Barney," said she, pulling her hands away from his grasp, when he would have kissed her, "I've a test to put you to before I give you an answer. There is a corpse in the room where my grandsire died, in the untenanted wing of the house. If you dare to sit there with it all night, and let nothing drive you away from your post, you will not ask me to marry you in vain."

"You give me a light and a bottle of wine and a book to read?"

"Nothing."

"Are these all the conditions you can offer me, Barbara?"

"All. And if you get frightened, you need never look me in the face again."

"I'll take them, then."

So Barney was conducted to his post by the lad, who had been instructed in the secret, and whose voluntary stare at Ernest's placid face as it lay in the coffin was interpreted by Barney to be the natural awe of a corpse. He took his seat and the boy left him alone with the darkness and the rats and the coffin.

Soon after, young Fritz, the tanner, arrived, flattered and hopeful from the fact that Barbara had sent for him.

"Have you changed your mind, Barbara?" he asked.

"No; and I shall not until I know you can do a really brave thing."

"What shall it be? I swear to satisfy you, Barbara.'

"I have a proposal to make you. My plan requires skill as well as courage."

"Tell me."

"Well, in this house is now a man watching by a corpse. He has sworn not to leave his post until morning. If you can make him do it, I shall be satisfied that you are as smart and brave as I require a husband to be."

"Why, nothing is so easy!" exclaimed Fritz. "If I can scare him away. Furnish me with a sheet, show me the room, and go to your rest, Barbara. You will find me at my post in the morning."

Barbara did as he required, and saw the tanner step blithely away to his task. It was then nearly 12 o'clock, and she sought her own chamber.

Barney had been sitting at his vigil, and so far all had been well. The night seemed very long, for he had no means of counting the time. At times a thrill went through him, for it seemed to him as if he could hear low, suppressed breathing not far away; but he persuaded himself that it was the wind blowing through the crevices of the old house. Still it was very lonely and not at all cheerful.

The face in the coffin gleamed whiter through the darkness. The rats squealed as if famine was upon them and they smelled flesh. The thought made him shudder. He got up and marched about, but something made a noise, as if somebody was behind him, and he put his chair with the back against the wall and sat down again.

He had been hard at work all day, and in spite of everything he grew sleepy. Finally he nodded and then snored.

Suddenly it seemed as if somebody had touched him. He awoke with a start but saw nobody near, though in the centre of the room stood a white figure.

"Curse you, get out of this!" he exclaimed in a fright, using the very first words that came to his tongue. The figure held up its right arm and slowly approached him. He started to his feet. The figure came nearer, pressing him into a corner. "The devil take you!" cried Barney in his great extremity.

Involuntarily he stepped back. Still the figure advanced, coming nearer and nearer, and extending both arms. The hair started upon Barney's head; he grew desperate, and as the gleaming arms would have touched him, he fell upon the ghost like a whirlwind, tearing off the sheet, thumping and pounding, beating and kicking, more and more enraged as the resistance he met told him the truth.

As the reader knows, he was big and Fritz was little, and while pummeling the little tanner unmercifully, and Fritz was trying to lunge at Barney's stomach to take the wind out of him, both plunging and kicking like horses, they were petrified by hearing a voice cry:

"Take one of your size, big Barney." Looking around, they saw the corpse sitting up in the coffin. This was too much; they released each other and sprang for the door. They never knew how they got out; but they ran home in haste, panting like stags. It was Barbara herself who came and opened the door upon Ernest the next morning.

"It's very early; one more little nap," said he, turning over in his coffin.

So she married him, and though she sent Fritz and Barney invitations to the wedding, they did not appear. If they suspected the trick they kept the knowledge to themselves, and never willingly faced Barbara's laughing eyes again.

HOW THE SCALPERS LIVE.—There is a class of dealers in railroad tickets at the West who live by selling tickets at low rates. A scalper thus explains the modus operandi:

"For instance, a person in New York coming to Cincinnati will buy a ticket to St. Louis, Chicago, or some point further west, and when he gets here, not wishing to go any further, he brings his ticket to us, for which we pay him a fair price, and he thus gets his ride from New York at a saving perhaps of 25 per cent. To make this more plain, let me illustrate: suppose you were in Chicago, and wanted to come to Cincinnati. A few weeks ago, before the present 'cut' between the railroads, the regular fare from Chicago to Boston was $24. Well, you would buy a ticket in Chicago to Boston for $24, and ride on it to Cincinnati; not wishing to go any further, you bring the balance of your ticket to me, for which I pay you $18. Thus you get your ride from Chicago for $6, the regular fare being $19. In comes Mr. B. and wants to go to New York. I produce the Boston ticket which I bought of you and sell it for $21 to Mr. B., who rides on it to New York, and there sells the Boston coupon for $5. Thus Mr. B. gets to New York for $16, the regular fare being $20 The purchaser of the Boston coupon makes $1, and the railroad company have received their full rate. The courts have decided that a railroad ticket represents an agreement between the holder and purchaser and the railroad company selling the ticket. Thus, a ticket regularly issued is good for one ride between the points named on it, no matter whose hands it is in, nor when it is used. We do not claim to be able to furnish tickets to all points at all times, but most generally we have tickets to the principal points at a discount of 10 to 30 per cent."

It may be well to ponder over the fact that one out of every four hundred men in Massachusetts is in the State's Prison.

ANECDOTES.

ANECDOTE OF THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.—Somewhere about 1842, Sir Thomas Pickersgill, then the foremost portrait-artist in England, was engaged by the municipal authorities of Manchester or Liverpool (I forget which) to paint a full-length portrait of the Great Duke for their Chamber of Commerce. Wellington, with his usual promptitude, immediately intimated the number of sittings he would give, and the time he would give; and, with his usual business tact, told the portrait-painter that, as he could paint best and quickest in his own studio, he would come every Wednesday at twelve o'clock, noon, till the thing was done; but he distinctly gave Pickersgill to understand that he could only give him four sittings of two hours each; so that he must make the best use of his opportunities.

Punctual to the minute the "grim Arthur" was there; and, saluting the artist with a military nod, he sat down. Sir Thomas Pickersgill, who was one of the simplest-minded men in the world, with a strong tinge of the flunky in him, was about to make a speech expressive of the honor the greatest warrior of the age had done him, when Wellington cut him short by saying, "I can't waste any time upon your compliments, go on with your painting, Sir Thomas."

The artist commenced, and worked well and silently. Near the end of the sitting the duke took out his watch, and said, "Sir Thomas, you have only seven minutes more; make the most of them."

At the expiration of the seven minutes the duke arose, put on his hat, and was about to open the door to let himself out, when Sir Thomas followed, and begged to be allowed to show him down stairs. The duke said, "I can find my way out; don't waste your time. but go on with your painting." Sir Thomas worked hard, and did go on with his painting.

The next meeting was equally laconic; the "grim Arthur" stopping all efforts on the part of the garrulous artist by saying; "Go on with your painting, Sir Thomas; my time is precious if yours is not."

At the third sitting Wellington said, "Let me see your progress in this campaign.' He looked, and expressed some satisfaction.

"Sir Thomas, there are three things I detest: there are three operations I dislike. One is, to be measured for a new suit of clothes; the next is to have my hair cut: I always shave myself, so that goes for nothing. Now, do you guess what the third thing is?"

Sir Thomas, who had a natural talent for putting his foot into his mouth, whenever he opened it, cried, "Yes, your grace; it is to fight a battle."

The duke replied in his quiet way, "No, Sir Thomas, you are wrong; it is to sit to a painter for my portrait. Now. Sir Thomas, work away, for this is my last visit but one."

Nothing was amiss on this occasion; the "decisive charge" came at the final sitting. Punctual to a minute appeared the duke. The ghost in Hamlet might take a lesson from him. As he entered the studio he said, "Sir Thomas,"—for the duke was very punctilious in giving a man the proper handle to his name—"I have one remark to make."

Sir Thomas, in his usual blundering manner, replied, "I shall be delighted and honored by listening to a thousand remarks."

"My one remark is, this is my last visit; don't waste a moment. Now go on with your painting, and make the most of it. I will never again, if I live ten thousand years, sit to another painter."

With his usual simplicity Pickersgill took this as a great compliment, and in after years amused his friends by quoting it as such.

It must be confessed that Pickersgill had lost no time; and when "grim Arthur" came to pay this last visit, there was little left to do. Sir Thomas, after waiting for a short time, said, "Will your grace do me one more favor."

The duke replied, "I will do anything but come again."

"It is not that I request. It will give your grace no trouble at all. It is merely to ask you to stand up."

The "grim Arthur" arose and said, "Well, sir, what then?"

"Will you please oblige me by putting on that heroic look you wore when at the decisive charge at Waterloo you cried, waving your sword, 'Up, guards, and at 'em!'?"

The duke sat down, and said, "Sir Thomas, I never talk such nonsense to my men; I never wave my sword; I never said those words; and now, Sir Thomas, finish your picture, and let me get rid of all this foolery."

The climax, however, was not yet reached. When the last touches were put to this famous picture, the duke arose, and to the great surprise of Pickersgill, took his hand, saying, "I hope the picture will please; I dare say it is like, but I seldom look at myself in a glass, for I shave without one. Sir Thomas, good by!"

The devil, or something like one, now resolved to put the finishing stroke upon this memorable portrait; for, just as the duke was putting on his gloves, the witless artist said, "Will you allow me, your grace, to ask you one question?"

"Yes, Sir Thomas; but only one. What is it?"

The simple-minded Pickersgill said. "When you found that you had really gained the battle of Waterloo, were you not very much astonished?'

The "grim Arthur" paused for a moment; and as he left the artist's studio, he said, "I was *not* astonished then, Sir Thomas, but I am now."

It may afford our readers some amusement to add, that when he told us this, he added with great innocence, "I wonder what the duke meant by saying he was not astonished at Waterloo. but he was then."—*Thomas Powell, in Oliver Optic's Magazine.*

Berlin rejoices in one street railway.

HOUSEHOLD.

FOOD FOR CHILDREN.—Children need to eat often—oftener than we do—because they have not only to repair the daily waste, like ourselves, but to accumulate the means of increased growth. Children are also superfluously active, and waste strength in that way. They should have as much to eat as they want; not as much as you think best, because you do not know how much they want or need. Your own appetite is a good guide for you. So it is for your children. Do not tell them that bread and butter is not good for little boys, and that sugar spoils their teeth.

Light bread and sweet butter are very good for them, and as they generally dislike fat meat, you must allow them all the more sugar. A chemist will tell you that both fatty substances and saccharine or sweet substances are eventually oxidized in the body. Sugar is the form to which many other things have to be reduced before they are available as a heat-making food; and the formation of sugar is carried on in the body. It has been proved that the liver is a factory, in which other constituents of food are transformed into sugar. Now, it is probable that your boys really need sugar to make and keep them well, and it is fortunate that most children are fond of sweets. Children are very fond of vegetable acids; ripe fruit, if they can get it; if not, they will seize on unripe fruit.

The use of ripe fruit in bowel difficulties is quite important. Where the bowels do not act freely, it is often sufficient to give, not a dose of rhubarb, which the boy hates, but a saucer of ripe berries or a ripe apple before breakfast, which he does like. Some child, being asked "What was wrong?" answered, "Everything I want to do." And it does sometimes seem as if parents were occupied more in denying than gratifying their children's appetites. This is neither necessary nor fair. They get as tired of bread and milk as you would. And what comes of it? Simply, that as soon as they have an opportunity, they indulge their love for fruits and sweets to excess. Then you think that it is the fruits and sweets that do the harm, whereas, it is only the excess. Let your children eat what you do, and as much as they want, and, as you mean to eat only healthy food, they will be quite safe.

GIVE HIM A LIGHT.—If a child wants a light to go to sleep by, give it one. The sort of Spartan firmness which walks off and takes away the candle, and shuts all the doors between the household cheer and warmth and the pleasant stir of evening mirth, and leaves a little son ordaughter to hide its head under the bed-clothes, and get to sleep the best it can, is not at all admirable; it is after the pattern of Giant Despair, whose grim delight, confided to Diffidence, his wife, over the miseries of his wretched prisoners, always seemed most inimitable—a perfect picture of the meanness of despotism. Not that the dear mother means to be cruel, when she tries this or that hardening process, and treats human nature as if it were clay to be moulded into any shape she may please. Very likely she has no idea whatever of the injury and suffering she causes, or perhaps her heart aches; but she perseveres, thinking she is doing right, and fancies she is teaching her child a lesson of bravery when perhaps she is making a nervous, imaginative little creature, whose after life will forever bear the impress of the horrid specters his fancy called up in those moments of lonely banishment. Then give him a light, if he wants it!

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.—Into three pints of flour rub dry two heaping teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, add one-half cup of butter, a little salt, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a pint of milk and water, mix thoroughly and quickly, roll to an inch in thickness, and bake twenty minutes in a quick oven. When done divide it, butter and cover with strawberries and sugar, to be eaten while warm.

TAPIOCA CREAM.—One tablespoonful tapioca, soaked about two hours in water or milk, then take one pint of milk, two eggs, one-half cup of sugar, put this all in a dish and set it over a kettle of boiling water until it thickens, and when cool flavor with lemon or vanilla. Take the whites of the eggs with one large spoonful of sugar for frosting.

SPICE CAKE.—One cup of molasses, one cup of sugar, one egg, one cup of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of soda, a teaspoonful each of all kinds of spice, and fruit if you like.

CORN DODGERS.—Two cups of Indian meal, one cup of flour, one cup of sweet milk, two cups of sour milk, one tablespoonful of sugar, one teaspoonful of soda, and a little salt.

THE POTTERY TREE.—Among the many vegetable products of Brazil, the pottery-tree of Para is not the least worthy of note. This tree, the *Moquilea utilis* of botanists, attains a height of 100 feet up to the lowest branches. The stem is very slender, seldom much exceeding one foot in diameter at the base. The wood is very hard and contains a very large amount of silica—not so much, however, as the bark, which is largely employed as a source of silica in the manufacture of pottery. In preparing the bark for the potter's use, it is first burned, and the residue is then pulverized and mixed with clay in varying proportions. With an equal quantity of the two ingredients a superior quality of ware is produced. It is very durable, and will bear almost any amount of heat. The na ives employ it for all manner of culinary purposes. When fresh, the bark cuts like soft sandstone, and the presence of the silex may be readily ascertained by grinding a piece of the bark between the teeth. When dry it is generally brittle, though sometimes hard to break. After being burned, if of good quality it cannot be broken up between the fingers, a pestle and mortar being required to crush it. —*Journal of Chemistry.*

Stephen Girard's Will.

In a recent lecture before the Mercantile Library Association of Boston, Dr. Cornell gave the following interesting account of the opening of Stephen Girard's will:

Death having dissolved the powerful spell of a presence which few men have been able to resist, it was to be seen how far his will would be obeyed, now that he was no longer able personally to enforce it. The old man lay dead in his house in Water Street. While the public out of doors were curious enough to learn what he had done with his money, there was a smaller number within the house, the kindred of the deceased, in whom this curiosity raged like a mania. They invaded the cellars of the house, and bringing up bottles of the old man's choice wines, kept up a continual carousal. Surrounding Mr. Duane, who had been present at Mr. Girard's death, and remained to direct his funeral, they demanded to know if there was a will. To silence their indecent clamor he told them there was, and that he was one of the executors. On hearing this their desire to know its contents rose to a fury. In vain the executors reminded them that decency required that the will should not be opened until after the funeral. They even threatened legal proceedings if the will was not immediately produced, and at length, to avoid a public scandal, the executors consented to have it read. These affectionate relatives being assembled in a parlor of the house in which the body of their benefactor lay, the will was taken from the iron safe by one of the executors.

When he opened it and was about to read he chanced to look over the top of the document at the company before him. No artist that ever held a brush could depict the passion of curiosity, the frenzy of expectation, expressed in that group of pallid faces. Every individual among them expected to leave the apartment the conscious possessor of millions, for no one had dreamed of his leaving the bulk of his estate to the public. If they had ever heard of his saying that no one should be a gentleman on his money, they had forgotten or disbelieved it The opening paragraphs of the will all tended to confirm their hopes, since the bequests to existing institutions were of small amount. But the reader soon reached the part of the will which assigned to ladies and gentlemen present such trifling sums as $5,000, $10,000, $20,000; and he arrived ere long at the sections which disposed of millions for the benefit of great cities and poor children. Some of them made not the slightest attempt to conceal their disappointment and disgust. Men were there who had married with a view to share the wealth of Girard, and had been waiting years for his death. There were women who had looked to that event as the beginning of their enjoyment of life.

The imagination of the reader must supply the details of a scene which we might think dishonored human nature, if we could believe that human nature was meant to be subjected to such a strain. It had been better, perhaps, if the rich man, in his own lifetime, had made kindreds partake of his superabundance, especially as he had nothing else that he could share with them. They attempted, on grounds that seem utterly frivolous, to break the will, and eminent counsel to conduct their cause, but without effect. They did, however, succeed in getting the property acquired after the execution of the will, which Girard, disregarding the opinion of Mr. Duane, attempted, by a postscript, to include in the will. "Yes, it will," said Girard. Mr. Duane, knowing his man, was silent; and the courts have since decided that his opinion was correct.—*Philadelphia Press.*

HOW MARBLES ARE MADE.—The chief place of the manufacture of marbles—those little pieces of stone which contribute so largely to the enjoyment of boys—is at Oberstein, on the Nahe, in Germany—where there are large agate mills and quarries, the refuse of which is carefully turned to good paying account by being made into balls, employed by experts to knuckle with, and are mostly sent to the American market. The substance used in Saxony is a hard, calcareous stone, which is first broken into blocks, nearly square, by blows with a hammer. These are thrown, by the hundred or two, into a small sort of mill, which is formed of a flat, stationary slab of stone, with a number of eccentric furrows upon its face. A block of oak, or other hard wood, of the same diametric size, is placed over the stones and partially resting upon them. The small block of wood is kept revolving while the water flows upon the stone slab. In about fifteen minutes the stones are turned into spheres, and then, being fit for sale, are henceforth called marbles. One establishment, with only three mills, turns out sixty thousand marbles each week. Agates are made into marbles at Oberstein, by first chipping the pieces neatly round with a hammer, handled by a skillful workman, and then wearing down the edges upon the surface of a large grindstone.

PERPETUAL MOTION.—To cause a stone to be in perpetual motion requires some hours' preparation. When the necessary pains have been taken, the stone appears in a bottle continually moving. Put very small filings of iron into aquafortis, and let them remain there until the water has taken off the iron requisite, which will happen in seven or eight hours. Then pour this preparation into a phial an inch wide, with a large mouth, and put in a stone of *lapis calaminaris*, and stop it up close; the stone will then keep in perpetual motion. Any child could get the above ingredients all prepared, of a druggist. Keeping the bottle tightly corked, and the stone ready to use. if a party of young friends assemble at your house, you can declare to them that you can produce "perpetual motion." Before all present uncork the bottle and drop in the stone; then cork tight, and place the bottle where all present can watch it.

Newspaper Defamation.

President Grant, in the course of a recent conversation with a newspaper correspondent in regard to the Indian peace policy, spoke with just severity of the atrocious assaults which have been made by many of the journals opposed to that policy upon the reputation of Rev. E. P. Smith, Chief Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Mr. Smith was named for Commissioner by the American Missionary Association, as a man peculiarly fitted, by practical good sense, great executive ability, and by a life of laborious devotion to the spiritual and temporal welfare of others, to assist in carrying out the humane policy adopted towards the Indians. His qualifications for the work were so marked that he was soon appointed Chief Commissioner.

But the appointment of a man to that position who was not only honest but capable, was the last thing desired by the horde of greedy spoilsmen who were making fortunes by plundering the Indians, and by the enormously expensive wars which their robberies fomented. The moment the character of the new officer was learned, the enemies of the peace policy opened upon him. A systematic course of detraction was begun, intended to destroy his good name, and through that means to break down the policy he was appointed to enforce, and of which he was one of the ablest representatives. Mr. Smith was made the mark of every form of personal abuse which greedy malice could invent. He was held up to public scorn as a man utterly unworthy of trust, a "reverend swindler" and a "philanthropic scoundrel." Charges of corruptions were freshly made against him. Journals opposed to the Administration seized upon these with avidity to show "the failure of the peace policy."

Mr. Smith bore this pitiless storm of calumny with the calm dignity of a Christian gentleman, only asking that a Court of Inquiry should be appointed to examine into the charges made against him. But the less robust spirit of his wife, writhing under the undeserved reproaches heaped upon her husband, finally gave way, and she is now an inmate of an asylum for the insane. In accordance with the Commissioner's request, a Court of Inquiry was ordered, and the investigation resulted in his complete vindication from every charge brought against him. And yet, said the President, when referring to these facts, not one of the journals which have permitted themselves to be used as the vehicles of this outrageous persecution of a worthy and efficient public officer, has had the grace to retract its false charges, or even to mention his acquittal.—*Chronicle and Examiner.*

THE GREAT BENGAL FAMINE.—The great Bengalese famine, instead of abating, seems to have just fixed its death grip on the crowded inhabitants of the Upper Gangetic Valley. Perhaps no section of the globe furnishes a richer and easier harvest for the fell destroyer than the lower and northwest provinces of Bengal. The portions of these provinces now menaced with early starvation, though in the aggregate scarcely exceeding the State of Texas in area, have a population of forty-two millions, greater than that of the whole United States. It appears almost incredible that a land watered by the vapor-stored monsoons of the Indian Ocean, which precipitate two hundred inches of rain, and on the mountain slopes twice that quantity, should ever grow thirsty. But a single fact explains the unwonted drought which follows a scarcity of the monsoon rains in Bengal. So great is the evaporative power of the sun that its fiery rays take up about thirty-seven inches of rainfall annually and reconvert it into steaming vapor. At Bombay the daily evaporation in clear summer weather is nearly one-fifth of an inch; on wet and rainy days it is, of course, a great deal less—*i. e.* from .05 to .10 of an inch. Last year, in the absence of the usual rains, the evaporation greatly exceeded the average, and not improbably was over forty-five inches, or as much as we receive from the skies in a whole year. As the duration of the tremendous famine in India and the drain it will make on the world for increased production of bread stuffs cannot be foreseen, and promise to be very distressing, our agriculturists should improve the opportunity for planting a large crop of Indian corn. Whether this grain can be utilized abroad on a scale so extensive as to meet the Indian drain or not, a large corn crop would justify an extraordinary exportation of American wheat, and thus serve to avert the great calamity in the East.—*N. Y. Herald.*

PROTECTION FOR FACTORY CHILDREN.—The New York State Legislature has passed a bill for the protection of factory children, which deserves emphatic approval. It is short and simple, so that both employers and employed can easily understand its provisions. A large section of the community will no doubt be somewhat surprised to learn that it is necessary to forbid by special law the employment of children under ten years of age in factories or to prevent children under fourteen working more than ten hours a day. Yet there must be in this free and highly civilized State an obnoxious organization of child labor which renders public enactments necessary. If the present law has one defect, it is that it does not go far enough. We should have liked to see some provision made for the education of the children, as is done in similar cases both in Belgium and England. Experience teaches that it is not enough to supply schools—the law must go further, and compel the attendance of the children. Some very scrupulous persons object to this being done, because it would be an interference with personal liberty. It is needless to say that the men who hold this doctrine are not the best friends of the masses, nor those who seek to elevate them in the scale of civilization and intelligence.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The cost of the London underground railway was £1,000,000 per mile.

Cunning Robbery.

Abram Dates, a farmer living on the Salt Point Road, while standing in front of the grocery store of John McLean in this city, was accosted by a stranger who gave his name as Stevens, and claimed to be a resident of Danbury, Conn. He told Mr. Dates he was in want of a farm, and inquired whether there was any for sale in this neighborhood. Mr. D. gave him the information, and during the conversation the stranger mentioned the name of Almanson Irish, and several others in the neighborhood, asking particularly about the quality of the land, the character of the property, etc., ending by asking Mr. Dates to let him ride out as far as Mr. Irish's. Mr. D. consented, and the two started off. On the way they passed a place where some cakes of ice had fallen from a load, and the horse being somewhat frightened thereat, his owner made some emphatic remarks about the carelessness of men who would thus obstruct the highway. The stranger thereupon reproved him for speaking thus, telling how shocked he was to hear any person swear. When the residence of Mr. Irish was reached, it being too late to view the farm that evening, Stevens concluded to stay over night with Mr. Irish. At the supper table the stranger asked a blessing, and during the evening introduced the subject of religion, and being a fluent and intelligent talker, quite interested Mr. Irish and family. Conversation continued until a late hour, and before retiring, Mr. Irish, who is an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Pleasant Valley, and has family worship each evening, invited the stranger to pray. This he did with fervency and eloquence. He was subsequently shown to his room upstairs and bade his host a warm good-night. Mr. Irish slept down stairs, and as usual both himself and wife hung their gold watches against the wall, one each side of the door. The farmer also hung his pantaloons, in the pocket of which was his wallet containing about twenty dollars, in their accustomed place.

On arising in the morning both the pantaloons and the watches were missing, and the host went to the room of his guest to see if he knew anything about them. The room was there, but the guest had departed. A search of the apartment resulted in discovering Mr. Irish's empty pocket book on the floor, and the pantaloons near it. The "religious" man had contented himself with taking the watches and money, without disturbing anything else. There is a young lady living in the family, who also has a gold watch, but as she had taken the precaution to lock her door, the timepiece was safe. Mr. Irish came to this city and took steps towards getting track of the thief, offering a reward of two hundred dollars for his apprehension. Mr. Johnson, clerk of the Poughkeepsie Hotel, states that a man answering the description of Stevens, and of the same name, perpetrated a similar robbery in Oswego some three years ago, and was arrested and sent to State's prison, his term expiring last June. There is little doubt that this is the same man, and also the one who recently victimized a Westchester County farmer in like manner.—*Poughkeepsie News.*

TOES.—We are accustomed to use our toes so very little, that for all the practical purposes of life we might almost as well be without any. They were intended, in the first place, to give flexibility to the foot and to help us in walking; but the modern custom of cramping them up in tight shoes makes them almost as immovable as if they grew together. So the help they give us in walking is not so much after all. And as for putting them to any other use, we never think of it. We abuse them terribly sometimes; cramp and torture them, and pinch them out of all likeness to their original shape, until they would never be known for the pretty, perfect little baby toes that we like to cuddle, and count, and go to market with, grown up. Who, for instance, would ever imagine that the second toe is intended to be longer than the first? And yet in a perfect foot it always is, though we are obliged to go to the statues and paintings to find it out. And who, putting a foot, and a modern narrow-toed shoe side by side, would ever suspect that they were intended for each other? The fact is, our toes are our most abused members, and so we don't get half the good from them that we might. The Chinese, and Japanese, and the Bedouin Arabs, it is said, from continual practice, use their toes nearly as well as their hands. They can pick up their tools with them, and even work with them while they are doing something else with their hands. Arabs braid ropes with their fingers and toes working together in concert.

FAIR COMPENSATION.—A Southern exchange tells of a colored troop who did not fight nobly. In fact he ran away and was reprimanded by his lieutenant, who sneeringly asked if he thought the company would have missed him much had he been killed. The discreet darkey replied: "Not much, boss; dey don't miss de white folks, much less a poor nigger. But den I would hab missed myself—and dat's de p'int wid me!" This was reasoning worthy of old Jack Falstaff himself. It was some such practical and personal argument as was used by a peace-loving Confederate whose story was current at the close of the war. He belonged to an artillery company whose guns were captured by Federal raiders. Smarting under the disgrace, the commanding officer called upon his men to recapture those guns or perish in the attempt. If any member of the company, the captain added, was not willing to share in the effort to retrieve their honor and their loss, he might step out of the ranks. A pale, stuttering reb stepped forward, saying, "C-c-aptain, if th-the l-l-oss isn't very gr-great, why can't we t-t-ake up a col-l-lection, and p-pay for the d-darned old g-uns!"

Nearly every pound of butter used in Florida is shipped from Ohio.

[From the Commercial Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET.

It is a matter for congratulation that the crop prospects throughout the State are so uniformly good and promising, that no complaints are heard from any section of the Pacific slope, north or south. The drought all seem to have died out, or lost their occupation for one year at least. In some sections the Wheat has already begun to head out, which denotes an early harvest. In the San Joaquin Valley. The Sacramento *Bee*, in its editorial resume of the condition of the State, remarks as follows: "From every corner of California come flattering tales of the crop prospect, and the recent 'April showers' cannot but add materially to the outlook. Nothing but a series of northern sirocoos can, it would now appear, prevent the husbandmen from being blessed with an abundant harvest. And as a rule the fruits promise as well as the cereals. The tobacco and cotton planters of California are putting in larger crops than ever before, while the beet sugaries are planting nearly double their former quantity of beets. Altogether the outlook is very promising for California." El Dorado, Sacramento, and other fruit growing counties are troubled to know what to do with the coming great fruit crops, and begin to devise means for preserving it by desiccation.

The export trade in Wheat and Flour is continued on a restricted scale. Our Breadstuff surplus is being thus reduced, preparatory to the influx of the new crop. A few wealthy farmers (Graugers), who refused to sell last summer when prices were up to extreme prices, are now shipping off their Wheat to Liverpool, hoping thereby to save themselves from loss. The Liverpool advices recently received denote a slight improvement in Wheat. This is doubtless owing, in some degree at least, to the short stock and advancing rates in France. Barley is held with increased firmness, by reason of reduced stocks. Oats are without movement, and prices are with difficulty sustained under heavy Oregon supplies and no export mart open to us. Corn arrives more freely from the south, and prices ease off a little. Potatoes continue high. Hay is quiet for season, even at the enhanced rates paid for choice. The ship Cleopatra for Liverpool carries 51,000 lbs California Cotton Seed, and the Alexander Marshall for same carries 12,000 lbs Native Cotton. The ship David Crockett for Liverpool carries 34,000 lbs Orenilla, from Mexican ports.

The receipts of Spring clip Wool are now coming forward quite freely from the interior, and is in the main in fine condition, clean and of good staple. The Tartar from Australian ports brought us 195 bales Colonial Wool. Advices by this steamer state that the Wool season had closed, and about 87,000 bales had been cleared for England, while several thousand bales were aboard vessels for the same market. There had been an active demand for grease Wools for the American market, with sales at 11½@12c.

The merchandise exports by sea for the past week have been as follows: Arizona for New York, via Panama, carried 89 lbs Antimony, 7,209 galls California Brandy, 455 cs Borax, 300 bbls Syrup, 20 bales Furs, 18,845 galls and 74 cs California Wine, etc.; valued at $34,285. Alexander Marshall for Liverpool had 12,495 lbs Domestic Cotton, 3,321 bbls Flour, 21,767 ctls Wheat, valued at $69,499. Clara Bell for Manila had 2,800 bbls Flour, etc., valued at $15,270. Arizona for Panama carried 207 bbls Flour, 312 sks Potatoes, 102,261 feet Lumber, etc., valued at $6,305; same for Central America, had 1,673 bbls Flour, 11,507 lbs Sugar, etc., valued at $14,216. Deux Freres for Liverpool, via Magdalena Bay, carried 41 tons Chrome and 32 tons Silver Ores, valued at $4,677. Montana for Mexican Ports had 16,728 lbs Coffee, 20 flasks Quicksilver, 11,861 lbs Sugar, Machinery, etc., valued at $28,426. Lolets for Mazatlan had 50 flasks Quicksilver, Machinery Powder, etc., valued at $31,113. Total for the week, $220,036; against $278,858 for last week.

FLOUR—The steamship Oriflamme from Portland brings us a further installment from Oregon—say 5,134 qr sks and 204 hf sks. Exports for the week include the bulk of 3,673 bbls per Arizona for Central American ports, and 382 bbls for Panama. The Clara Bell for Manila carried 2,800 bbls, all in quarks. The Alexander Marshall for Liverpool had 6,342 hf sks Extra, and the David Crockett for same 1,917 hf sks Marysville Mills and 467 hf sks Commercial Mills. The market is rather languid. Superfine for export may be quoted at $4 50@4 75; Extra Superfine, $5@5 25; Bakers' and Family Extra, $5 50@5 75 @ 196 lbs. The best Extra silk-dressed from the Golden Age and Golden Gate Mills is jobbing at $6 @ bbl.

WHEAT—There is considerable interest felt regarding the opening price of the new crop in July and August. Offers of $1 60 are made and $1 65 asked. We are aware of one sale made of 100 tons, July delivery, at $1 75, and it is probable that many other purchases have been made within our range. The Grangers, through their resident agents, have chartered a score or more of ships for the summer trade, and they exhibit a bold and defiant attitude as to their future course of action respecting sales of their grain and the manner of its shipment. We foresee a brisk market, or rather a sharp competition among parties extensively engaged in this business, and we expect to witness the turning of some sharp corners during the summer and fall traffic. Grangers, like other men, are not infallible, and we are disposed to believe that they will buy and sell, and get gain wherever they find it most to their pecuniary advantage. They will not pin their faith exclusively to the skirts of any one man or firm, but will do their business in the open market, and with those who will cater most to their interests. Exports to the United Kingdom are continued and prices steady. Transactions for the week embrace the following in lots: 10,000 sks, $1 99; 5,000 sks, $1 92½; 10,000 sks, $1 93; 5,000 sks choice, $1 95 cot, the market closing very firm. Liverpool quotations are higher than last week; for average 12s 6½@12s 9d; club, the 9cl 13s 2d.

BARLEY—The receipts are light and the stock moderate. Holders firm. We note sales during the week, in lots, of 4,800 sks Coast Feed at $1 60@1 65; 2,000 sks do Brewing at $1 70; 3,000 sks bright Bay in lots at $1 80@1 85 ₩ ctl.

BARLEY MALT—We note small sales during the week for Eastern account at $2 20@2 60 ₩ ctl—say in all 2,500 ctls.

OATS—The receipts from Oregon continue liberal. The Oriflamme brought 1,800 sks. Sales include 2,000 sks light Californian at $1 55. Small sales of Oregon at $1 60@1 65 ₩ ctl.

CORN—Arrivals from the southern coast are more liberal, with sales in lots of 1,000 sks Yellow and White at $1 65@1 67½@1 70 ₩ ctl.

COTTON AND COTTON SEED—Considerable attention is given to this season's planting, and it is expected that a much greater crop will be raised this year than ever before—possibly 2,000 bales. We note a shipment this week of 12,696 lbs Cotton per Alexander Marshall, and per Cleopatra 12,190 lbs Cotton Seed. Prices here entirely nominal.

BRAN AND MIDDLINGS—The present mill price in jobbing lots $23 for the former and $27 50 ₩ ton for the latter.

BEANS—We quote jobbing rates: Bayos, 2¼@2¾c; Butter, 6@7c; Pea, 3¼@3½c; Small White, 4¾@5¼c; Pink and Red, 2½@2¾c.

HOPS—The stock of Californian with us is light, and here, as well as in New York, inactivity is still the ruling feature of the trade. Emmet Wells' New York Hop Circular of the 2d April says:

Importations have ceased altogether, and the arrivals of domestic are small; yet the supply in market is quite sufficient to meet all demands. Our revised quotations this week show a reduction of 50 ₩ ₩ in the price of English and Belgians; all other descriptions remain unchanged. Though it has to be said that our quotations figure as low as is rarely met, even for the choicest Hops in market, excepting, of course, occasional choice samples of which still command 40c, owing to their scarcity and superior quality. The markets in the interior are all reported dull; 30c now seems to be the top price paid for the best Hops.

ONIONS—Supplies are very free, and prices have declined to $1 50@2 50 per 100 lbs, according to quality.

HAY—Choice Wheat has been sold at $20. Other kinds rule from $14 50 to $17 ₩ ton.

HIDES—The market is very firm as our quotations. A large proportion of the stock now arriving here is called Murrain, and not desirable for any purpose. We quote Dry Hides, 18½@19½c; Wet Salted, 8¼@9c for usual selections.

TALLOW—The market is strong, with sales of 20,000 lbs crude at 7c; 12,000 lbs refined at 8½c cash.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Fresh California Roll Butter is coming in quite freely, and prices have been reduced to 25@28c, the latter being an extreme price for the best gilt-edged. California Cheese is in better supply, 15@16c; while the market is comparatively bare of Eastern, which has advanced to 18@20c. Fresh California Eggs are abundant at 22½@25c. We received 30,000 dozen Oregon Eggs by last steamer, which have been sold at about 20c ₩ doz. We have also large arrivals of Eastern Eggs by rail, say 30,000 dozen, within the week, and plenty more on the road. Sales are slow to effect at 17@18c ₩ dozen. Sale of 1 car-load 12,000 dozen, at 17c.

POULTRY—The local market is well supplied at moderate prices. We quote: Hens and Roosters, $6.50@8 00; Broilers, $3 00@7 00; Young Ducks, $6 00@8 00 ₩ doz; Old Geese, $2 50@3 00 ₩ pair; Turkeys, live, plenty at 18@19c for Gobblers, and 17@19c ₩ ₩ for Hens; dressed do, 18@20c ₩ ₩. Hare, $2 50@3 00 ₩ doz.

CATTLE—Best of really choice quality is quite scarce and high, while inferior and poor in plenty and at low prices for the season. Slaughterers' prices are: Best, ₩ quarter, first quality, 7c; second quality, 6c; third quality, 5c. Mutton plentiful, 4@5c. Spring Lambs, 8@9c. Calves, a dull market overstocked, 3@5c. Hogs are in fair supply with moderate demand for large and active demand for small. We quote live as 5½@6½c, the latter price for small, which are very scarce, and 8@8½c for dressed, the latter for choice small Hogs.

FRUIT—During the past forty-eight hours the following imports have been received and are now on the market: The ship Pompeii, 17,500 Tahitian Oranges, on the Stockhound, with 300,000 Oranges from same; stmr Panama brought 850 box Los Angeles Oranges and a few Lemons; stmr Senator brought 300 box Los Angeles fruit, mostly Oranges; Australian stmr Tartar from Honolulu had 600 bunches of Bananas, also 65 cs Pine-apples and Lemons. The stmr Oriflamme is discharging 1,924 box Oregon Apples. The bark Lapwing, under is coming in with 130,000 Oranges from Tahiti. Throughout the entire week the demand for Oranges has been good. The peddlers are purchasing large quantities of Tahiti Oranges, composed mainly of the poorer qualities, which are offered at low rates upon the street. Strictly choice Los Angeles Oranges find ready sale. Lemons are barely sufficient to meet present wants of purchasers, and prices are steady. Strawberries are coming in slowly; 16 the yesterday sold at 20c ₩ box. Following are quotations: Apples, choice, $1 50@2 00 ₩ box; common, 75@$1 25 ₩ box; Oranges, Tahiti, $1 50@2 00; Los Angeles, $3@4 50 ₩ M; Lemons, Sicily and Malaga, $1@2 ₩ box; Los Angeles, $2@2 50 ₩ M. Limes, $1@1 50 ₩ M; Bananas, $1 50@2 50 ₩ bunch; Pine-apples, $6@8 ₩ M; Cocoanuts, $7 ₩ 100. Dried Fruit—Apples, 6@6½c ₩ lb; Peaches, Sulfur, sliced Prunes, 10@11c; Black Figs, 6@8c ₩ lb.

FARM AND GARDEN.

SULPHURIC ACID AND WEEDS.—A correspondent of the *Journal of Horticulture* (English) writes as follows: Take an old blacking bottle, with a wire round it, to carry it by, and a stick to dip with. The stick should not be pointed but should be notched round for an inch or two at the end, the better to hold the liquor. Just one drop quite in the heart of the plantain is sufficient to cause death, and the notched stick will contain at one dip enough to destroy three or four plants. If the acid is good, the work of death can be both seen and heard, for the vitriol hisses, and it burns up the plantain in a moment. A row of plaintains a foot wide sprang up on a lawn here where an iron fence formerly ran. The owner, seeing at a place he visited the good effect of vitriol, put the hint in practice. The plaintains were killed in an hour, and have never appeared again. It is three years ago, and it is impossible to recognize the line of the fence; it completely burns the roots out. I have tried it on large dandelions with the same result. One of the young gentlemen there amused himself by hunting out the longest thistles he could find to experiment on; the vitriol completely killed them by eating the roots out. One drop will do. Care is required that it does not touch the skin, boots or clothes; it is not safe in the hands of children, but a man or woman with ten minutes practice can kill plaintains much more quickly than any lad can eat gooseberries.

THE USE OF SALT FOR STOCK.—While a certain amount of salt is absolutely necessary for the health of stock, it by no means follows that its indiscriminate use is either needful or safe. On the contrary, salt used in excessive quantities is highly dangerous. It then acts on the stomach and intestines as an irritant poison, and cases of death have occurred through allowing cattle and hogs to consume too much of it. When stock are given free access to it, they will take a small quantity very often, but if denied a frequent supply they become ravenous for it, and are in danger of eating it to excess. The safest way is to use a small quantity regularly in the food; a quarter of an ounce daily being amply sufficient for a cow or a horse, and a fourth of that quantity for a hog or a sheep. If stock are salted once a week, no more than one ounce at a time should be given to a cow, and and a quarter of an ounce to a hog or sheep. It should also be given in such a manner that no one animal should eat more than its share. It may be given scattered thinly in the feeding trough with more safety than in any other way excepting when it is mixed with the feed. Regularity in its use is the most conducive to the health of the cattle. We find it necessary to give this caution because some of our readers have been led to suppose, very erroneously, that as salt is a good thing, stock cannot have too much of it.—*American Agriculturist.*

FACTS IN FATTENING CATTLE.—Boussingault estimates that an ox weighing 748 pounds, fed upon forty pounds per diem, will increase in weight about two pounds daily. According to Mr. Low, an ox weighing 770 pounds and consuming 223 pounds of turnips per week, if he thrives, will gain in the same time nearly fourteen pounds in weight. Allowing 100 pounds of hay worth 76 pounds of turnips, the increase is still about two pounds a day. Mr. Dubois says the quantity of green fodder consumed by an ox during the eight months when he is fattening, is equivalent to 6,600 pounds of dry hay. The average ration of green forage per diem, he calculates, therefore, as equivalent to about twenty-seven pounds of hay. Mr. Stephenson estimates that 56 per cent. of the whole animal will be butcher's meat; 8 per cent. tallow; 6 per cent. hide; and 29 per cent. entrails. This of course depends on the condition of the beef—a fat one will yield a greater per cent. than a lean one. Others give the per cent. of meat at fifty-three to sixty-two per cent.—*Rural New-Yorker.*

TO DESTROY LICE—The best preparation for the removal of lice from cattle, young and old, is a salve of fresh lard ground up with fine sulpher (one ounce of sulphur to four ounces of lard,) and raw linseed oil mixed with kerosene oil in the proportion of four parts of linseed to one of kerosene. These should be rubbed from between the ears all around the backbone to the root of the tail, about twice a week. Two applications are generally sufficient. They are not in any degree hurtful if they are licked by the cattle. Lice which have been placed in contact with a small quantity of either of these mixtures were immediately killed, while mercurial ointment and carbolic acid failed to kill them in several hours.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A COSTLY COMMA.—The importance of correct punctuation was strongly illustrated, the other day, at a meeting of the Ways and Means Committee, when it was shown that a comma in one place was worth $2,000,000. In the tariff bill which went into effect Aug. 1, 1872, the free list was extended by the addition of several hundred articles. Among the number added was "fruit plants, tropical and semi-tropical," for the purpose of propagation and cultivation. In engrossing the bill, or in the process of copying it for official printing, a comma was inserted after "fruit," and all fruit was thereby placed upon the free list. The custom officers, however, not noticing the change, continued to collect duties on fruit until the error was discovered. The Ways and Means Committee have now agreed to report a bill to remove the comma, in accordance with the intent of the law of 1872. The amount of tax illegally collected is not far from $2,000,000.

Infant Prodigies.

I have, I trust, great tenderness for all children; but I know I have a special place in my heart for those poor little creatures who figure in circuses and shows, or elsewhere, as "infant prodigies." Heaven help such little folks! It was an unkind fate that did not make them common-place, stupid, happy girls and boys like our own Fannys, and Charleys, and Harrys. Poor little waifs, that never know any babyhood or childhood—sad human midges, that flutter for a moment in the glare of the gas-lights, and are gone. Pitiful little children, whose tender limbs and minds are so torn and strained by thoughtless task-masters, that it seems scarcely a regretable thing when the circus caravan halts awhile on its route to make a little grave by the wayside.

I never witness a performance of child-acrobats, or the exhibition of any forced talent, physical or mental, on the part of children, without protesting, at least in my own mind, against the blindness and cruelty of their parents or guardians, or whoever has care of them.

I saw at the theatre, the other night, two tiny girls, mere babies they were, doing such feats upon a bar of wood suspended from the ceiling, as made my blood run cold. They were twin sisters, these mites, with that old young look on their faces which all such unfortunates have. I hardly dared glance at them, up there in the air, hanging by their feet from the swinging bar, twisting their fragile spines and distorting their poor little bodies, when they ought to have been nestled in soft blankets in a cosy chamber, with the angels that guard the sleep of little children hovering about them. I hope the father of those two babies will read and ponder this page on which I record not alone my individual protest, but the protest of hundreds of men and women who take no pleasure in that performance, but witnessed it with a pang of pity.

There is a noble "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Dumb Animals." There ought to be a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Little Children; and a certain influential gentleman who does some things well and other things very badly, ought to attend to it. The name of this gentleman is Mr. Public Opinion.—*St. Nicholas for April.*

THE SAILOR'S STORY.—"I've been fourteen years a sailor, Miss, and I've found that in all parts of the world I could get along as well without alcoholic liquors as with them, and better too. Some years ago, when we lay in Jamaica, several of us were sick with the fever, and, amongst the rest, the second mate. The doctor had given him brandy to keep him up, but I thought it was a queer kind of 'keeping up.' Why, you see, it stands to reason, Miss, that if you heap fuel on the fire it will burn the faster, and putting the brandy to a fever is just the same kind of thing. Brandy is more than half alcohol, you know. Well, the doctor gave him up, and I was set to watch with him. No medicine was left, for it was of no use. Nothing would help him, and I had my directions what to do with him after he was dead. Towards midnight he asked for water. I got him the coolest I could find, and gave him all he wanted, and if you'll believe me, Miss, in less than three hours he drank three gallons. The sweat rolled off from him like rain. Then he sank off, and I thought sure he was gone, but he was sleeping, and as sweetly as a child. In the morning, when the doctor came, he asked what time the mate died. 'Won't you go in and look at him?' said I. He went in and took the mate's hand. 'Why,' said he, 'the man is not dead! He's alive and doing well! What have you been giving him?' 'Water, simply water, and all he wanted of it!' said I. I don't know as the doctor learned anything from that, but I did, and now no doctor puts alcoholics down me, or any of my folks, for a fever, I can tell you. I am a plain, unlettered man, but I know too much to let any doctor burn me up with alcohol."—*Alliance News.*

NO MUSTACHES!—In the London *Illustrated News* collection of "curious wills" it appears that in one Mr. Henry Budd declared by his will, proved in 1862, that "In case my son Edward shall wear mustaches, then the devise hereinbefore contained in favor of him, his appointees, heirs and assigns, of my said estate called Pepper Park, shall be void: and I devise the same estate to my son William, his appointees, heirs and assigns. And in case my said son William shall wear mustaches, then the devise hereinbefore contained in favor of him, his appointees, heirs and assigns of my said estate called Twickenham Park, shall be void; and I devise the said estate to my said son Edward, his appointees, heirs and assigns." Mr. Budd's example was followed in April, 1869, by Mr. Fleming, an appraiser and upholsterer of Pimlico, who by his will gave to the different men in his employ £10 each; but to those who persist in wearing the mustache, £5 only.

If a tallow candle be placed in gun, and shot at a door, it will go through without sustaining any injury; and if a musket ball be fired into water, it will not only rebound, but be flattened as if fired against a solid substance. A musket ball may be fired through a pain of glass, making a whole the size of the ball, without cracking the glass: if the glass be suspended by a thread, it will make no difference and the thread will not even vibrate. In the arctic regions when the thermometer is below zero, persons can converse more than a mile distant. Dr. Jamieson asserts that he heard every word of a sermon at the distance of two miles. A mother has been distinctly heard talking to her child on a still day across water a mile wide.

Germany has adopted the metrical system for the measurement of distances.

TO INVALID LADIES!

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

Is very strongly recommended by the Medical Faculty, and is largely prescribed among their female patients. It is worthy of confidence, as may be seen from the following testimonial:

ATLANTA, Ill., July 14, 1873.

DR. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—I have not words to express my gratitude to you for your advice and assistance in my case. There is not one who has used your medicines since they have been brought here but that can say with me they have been greatly benefited. Since I have been so helped by its use, six or seven around me left off all doctors and other medicines, and now use it in their families, after being cured of the same disease as mine. You do not know what a wonder it created in our city by its restoring my sister I wrote you about, for she had been under the care of three of our best doctors, but could not sit up but for a few minutes at one time. I begged of her to try your medicines, and before she had used half of the bottles she could go half around the yard, and has just come home from a visit five miles away.

Mrs. THOS. McFARLARD.

Dr. G. B. CHAPMAN, of Plattsmouth, Neb., writes: I have under treatment a lady who for the past seven years has been afflicted, and, after trying several physicians without benefit, is gaining *rapidly on your Favorite Prescription.*

TREATING THE WRONG DISEASE.

Many times women call upon their family physicians, one with dyspepsia, another with palpitation, another with trouble of the breast, another with pain here and there, and in this way they all present alike to themselves and their easy-going and indifferent doctors separate and distinct diseases, for which he prescribes his pills and potions, assuming them to be such, when, in reality, they are all symptoms caused by some uterine disorder; and while they are thus only able perhaps to palliate for a time, they are ignorant of the cause, and encourage their practice until large bills are made, when the suffering patients are no better in the end, but probably worse for the delay, treatment, and other complications made, and which a proper medicine directed to the cause would have entirely removed, thereby instituting health and comfort instead of prolonged misery.

From Miss Lorinda E. St. Clair, Shade, Athens County, Ohio, Oct. 14, 1872:

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.—Your Favorite Prescription is working almost like a miracle on me. I am better already than I have been for over two years.

From Ella A. Schafer, Zanesville, Ind., Aug. 3d, 1872:

Dr. Pierce—I received the medicine you sent me, and began using it immediately. As a result of the treatment, I feel better than I have for three years.

From Mrs. John K. Hamlin, Odell, Ill., March 19, 1872:

Dr. Pierce—The Favorite Prescription has done me good, which I am very thankful for.

LET THE PEOPLE SPEAK.

MANHATTAN, KAN., April 8, 1873.

R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Your Favorite Prescription has done my wife a world of good. She has taken nearly two bottles, and has felt better the past two weeks than at any time in the past two years. No more periodical pains, none of that aching back or dragging sensation in the stomach she has been accustomed to for several years. I have so much confidence in it that I would be perfectly willing to warrant it to certain customers of ours who would be glad to get hold of relief at any expense. I have tried many patent medicines, but never had any occasion to extol one before.

Very truly yours, GEO. B. WHITING.

Mrs. E. R. Daly, Metropolis, Ill., writes, Jan. 9, 1873:

Dr. R. V. Pierce—My sister is using the Favorite Prescription with great benefit.

Mary Ann Frisbie, Lehman, Penn., writes, May 29, 1872:

Dr. R. V. Pierce—What I have taken of your medicine has been of more benefit to me than all others and hundreds of doctors' bills.

HARLEMVILLE, Columbia Co., N. Y., Jan. 9, 1873.

R. V. Pierce, M. D.: Dear Sir—Your favor is just received. I intended to have written to you several weeks since concerning the improvement in my health, which is now very apparent. I have used one bottle of Favorite Prescription, with the best results, although I will admit that I was somewhat discouraged after its use (for a short time only). I took it under very disadvantageous circumstances—having the supervision of the house; and during the season of "house-cleaning" I was obliged, through the incompetency of help, to do more than I ought, and of course suffered dreadfully—lifted when ought not to have raised my hand, and did all I could to bring "order out of chaos." But upon laying aside all cares and continuing the remedy, I find myself, after using less than one bottle, to be so much benefited that I have discontinued its use, with no return of the symptoms of which I wrote you. I have suffered terribly, and what added to my distress was the consciousness of not procuring relief from ordinary sources. At times it seemed about impossible to stand, so great was the distress. All of those severe neuralgic pains have disappeared. They were so bad at times I could hardly walk without some external pressure. They seem to have left me like magic, suddenly, and have had no return. All other symptoms have been removed. The severe weakness and faintness have disappeared, and I can go up stairs with comparative ease now. I would have informed you ere this of my improvement, for I appreciated it, but I was fearful it was only transient benefit I was receiving. But I think sufficient time has elapsed to consider the beneficial results permanent. Accept of my best wishes for your future success and your kindness in advising me. Very truly,

Mrs. M. NETTIE SNYDER.

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Address all letters to

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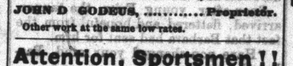

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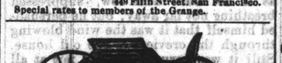

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